Cambria Freeman.

J. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME IX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1875. NUMBER 6.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

Owing to the great scarcity of money and the long continued neglect of many of my customers to pay up their indebtedness for the past year or more, I am compelled to adopt

ANOTHER SYSTEM

of doing business. Very many of my customers have allowed their accounts to run for such an unreasonable length of time that a great loss to me, without any benefit to themselves, has been the result. Hence it is that I find it

Impossible to Continue the Credit System

and at the same time keep up my stock and meet my obligations promptly.

I am sincerely thankful for the liberal patronage that has been extended to me, and now earnestly ask one and all who are indebted to me, no matter how large or how small the amount, to call and settle, either by cash or note,

BEFORE THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1875,

as I need and must have money. Believing as I do from past experience (which I have paid well for) that it will be better for me as well as for my customers to adopt the ready-pay system,

I WILL NOT,

After the FIRST of JANUARY, 1875,

SELL ANY GOODS ON CREDIT.

I am fully convinced that in three cases out of four persons buying goods never find a more convenient time to pay than when they make their purchases, and as an inducement to my customers to buy for cash or in exchange for country produce, I will, after the above date,

KNOCK OFF ONE-HALF the PROFIT

heretofore realized in this place on goods of the same class.

Hoping that my old customers will take no offense at the new mode of doing business I am about to adopt, but will continue to favor me with their patronage on a strictly cash basis, which they will be sure to find the very best for all concerned, I pledge myself to mark my goods down to the lowest cash rates.

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

COMPETITION DEFIED!

IN GOODS AS WELL AS PRICES.

George Huntley,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,

EBENSBURG, PA.

P. S. Manufacturers and others who sometimes find it necessary to send orders for goods through their employes, can make special arrangements, with the understanding that their accounts will be paid in full at the end of each month. [Dec. 11, 1874.]

A LITTLE CONFAB

—ABOUT THE—

Singer Sewing Machine

And Where to Buy It.

COUNTRYMAN.—See here, neighbor, can you tell me where I can buy the sewing machine people talk so much about?

CITIZEN OF EBENSBURG.—Yes, with pleasure. I presume it is the Singer Sewing Machine that you mean.

C.—Yes, that's the name of it.

C. OF E.—Well, just down there, two doors east of Zahm's store, is the place, and my word for it you will be well pleased with your purchase if you invest in one of those machines. Messrs. BAILEY & TATE, the agents, have now on hand all styles and sizes of these indispensable machines, from the cheapest to the most valuable, and are accommodating gentlemen who will be pleased to show you the ins and outs of their various machines, whether you desire to buy or not. They also keep thread, needles and all the other paraphernalia of a sewing machine, and are at all times prepared to attend to the repairing of machines in a substantial and satisfactory manner, and at very moderate rates. Don't forget the place—High street, two doors east of Zahm's store, Ebensburg [4-24.-tf]

A CARD.

EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY.

AS interested parties have been reporting in the northern part of this county that our rates for manufacturing Woolen Goods, &c., are much higher than they really are we deem it necessary for our own protection and for the information of the public to publish the following

LIST OF PRICES.

Blankets	$3.50 per pair.
Flannels	30 and 35 cts. per yard.
Cassimeres	50 cts. per yard.
Satinetts	50 cts. per yard.
Carding and Spinning	20 cts. per lb.
Carding	" " "

T. M. JONES & SONS,

July 18, 1873.-tf. Ebensburg Woolen Factory.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

AND DEALERS IN

Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,

Altoona, Pa.

ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.

Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER.....WM. H. SECHLER.

SHOEMAKER & SECHLER,

Attorneys-at-Law,

[9-1.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Plu. Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon., Fieri Facias* and *Al. Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 1st DAY OF MARCH next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Charles McGough, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Michael Sheehan, Thomas Wilt, Andy Burgoon, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, about 12 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house—not occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Little.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Charles Johnston, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of James Denniston, M. M. Adams, dec'd, and others, containing 40 acres more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared: now in the possession of Charles Johnston. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Lloyd & Co., endorsees of Isaac Crawford.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Francis Unger, of, in and to one-half acre of ground situate in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, bounded on the east by High street, on the north by an alley, on the west by the estate of John Campbell, dec'd, and on the south by Barbara Eastman, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John A. Kennedy.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Catharine Whelan, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Thomas Powers, Joseph Ash, Thomas McGough, and others, containing 140 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, not now occupied, and a one-and-a-half story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Catharine Whelan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Julia A. McMahon, endorsee of Patrick McMahon.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Michael Barniele, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the village of St. Augustine, Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lots of Joseph Myers, James McKenzie, and others, having thereon erected a two story house (known as the Washington Hotel) and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Harry Marlett. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Einsteine & Brother.

Also, all the right title and interest of William Crum, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Daniel Coleman, Daniel Strayer, Peter Bartnett, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Wesley Crum. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of O. J. Evans and W. H. Seehler, Adm'rs of E. D. Evans, dec'd.

Also, all the right title and interest of David H. Burkey, owner and contractor, to wit: All that certain two story plank house, weather-boarded, having a front of 32 feet and a depth of 20 feet, located on a lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Gallitzin, county of Cambria, which said lot of ground is bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by Jackson street, on the west by Main street, and on the south by lot of Michal Bracken. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Michael Bracken.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Ambrose Lantzy, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Frank Rupp, John Fight, Frederick and George Snyder, and others, containing 160 acres, more or less. About 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, frame stable and water saw mill, now in the occupancy of Ambrose Lantzy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. Walters.

Also, all the right, title and interest of J. E. Holmes, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a hickory marked with the letter mark of land hereafter mentioned; then along land of grantor, north 32½ degrees, west 11 perches to a post; thence along gunning line, south 48 degrees, west 14 perches, to a chestnut; thence still by land of grantor, south 42 degrees, west 42 perches, to a post on bank of creek; thence north 44 degrees, east 3 perches, to a corner of saw mill; thence along high water mark to place of beginning—having thereon erected a water saw mill—together with the land covered by the dam at high water mark, as the dam is at present erected; also ground covered by the timbers used in the construction of the dam and schute. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of J. E. Holmes, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. Kirkpatrick, Lander Strong, and others, containing 2½ acres, more or less, about one acre cleared, having thereon erected a one story plank house, frame stable, and water sawmill—now in the occupancy of J. E. Holmes. Taken in execution and to be sold at suit of Bernard Mellon, et al.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds at the confirmation of the Deed.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Johnstown, Feb. 19, 1875.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1875, to wit:

1. The second account of James C. Murray, guardian of John D. O'Connell, jr., a minor child of John D. O'Connell, late of the United States Army, deceased.
2. The second and final account of Jacob Kibler, executor of Matthias Deitrich, late of Chest township, deceased.
3. The first and partial account of Lewis A. Craver, executor of Ludwig Craver, late of Carrolltown borough, deceased.
4. The first and final account of Francis Mullen, administrator of Bernard Mullen, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
5. The final account of Benjamin Benshoof, guardian of Edward Leidy, a minor child of David Leidy, late of Jackson township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of W. J. Buck, executor of M. J. Eckenrode, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
7. The first and final account of John E. Davis, executor of Ebenezer Davis, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
8. The first and final account of John Benton administrator of Joseph Larimer, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
9. The first and final account of Jacob Shank, guardian of Daniel Stull, a minor child of Daniel Stull, late of Adams township, deceased.
10. The first and final account of H. Kinkead and Geo. C. K. Zahm, executors of David Powell who was guardian of Benjamin John Rees Davis, a minor child of Mary Powell.
11. The third and final account of Charles Anna, guardian of Augustine Glasser, a minor child of Francis Glasser, late of Chest township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Henry S. Dumm, administrator of Peter J. Dumm, late of Barr township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of John H. Douglass, administrator of Michael McCarty, late of Clearfield township deceased.
14. The fourth and final account of James Yost and Augustine Yost administrators of Jacob Yost, late of Carroll township, deceased.
15. The first account of Ellen G. Callan and John E. Scanlan, executors of William Callan, late of Washington township, deceased.
16. The second and final account of Francis Flick, guardian of Mary Carroll, (now intermarried with Charles Binder,) a minor child of James Carroll, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 1, 1875.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—Having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate, in the case of John Westner for use of Edward Farabaugh vs. Peter Campbell, No 4, December Term, 1874, notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office with the Recorder of Cambria county, in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where they may present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

J. G. LAKE.

Ebensburg, Feb. 12, 1875.-3t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of CLEMENT FRESH, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said ty, having been issued to the unders gned, notice decedent, late of Cambria township, Cambria county is hereby given that all debts due to said estate must be paid forthwith, and all claims against the same should be presented duly authenticated for settlement.

CATHARINE FRESH, Adm'x,
JOHN W. SHARBAUGH, Adm'r.

Carroll Twp., Jan. 22, 1875.-6t.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

GILES' LINIMENT

TRADE MARK.

IODIDE of AMMONIA

Cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises or Wounds of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected in these classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain. "The sinews of my left hand were contracted from an old abscess, drawing the fingers into the palm of the hand. I applied *Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia*. It relaxed them so that I can straighten my fingers and use my hands." B. MCDERMOTT, 40 W. 13 St., N. Y.

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, 311 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. For sale by all Druggists. Depot 451 6th Ave., N. Y.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE,

Incorporated in 1849 with authority to confer degrees, and endowed by the State of Maryland in 1860. The College is beautifully situated in a grove, within the city limits, on a lofty eminence that commands a view of the country, the city, the river and bay for many miles. The College has a good library, chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinets of minerals, medals, coins, gems, etc., and the course of instruction is thorough. Board and tuition $250 per annum.

N. C. BROOKS, LL. D., President.

THE MARVEL OF THE WORLD—Bethesda Water.—It has restored thousands from the brink of the grave; given health and strength to those deemed beyond the reach of all medical science, and turned the sunshine of affection to one of happiness in the blessings within its virtues. It cures the deadly Bright's disease and Diabetes; eradicates all diseases of the kidneys; restores the urinary organs to strength and power—in a word, it is a natural restorer of health, and has performed the most wonderful and miraculous cures of any known specific on the globe. Address, for circulars, etc., Capt. EUGENE R. HENDRY, Waukesha, Wis

GREAT OFFER!!

Ten Steel Reproductions of famous pictures, original engravings worth $15.

"A Woman in Armor," a thrilling story of American home life; price in book form, $1.25.

Ten short stories, a rich variety of miscellaneous reading, and over 75 pages of rare pictures.

All the above included in the offer of HEARTH AND HOME two months on TRIAL. Sent postpaid for only fifty cents. The great illustrated weekly magazine. Price reduced to $2.50 per year. Single number six cents. At news stands or by mail. Great inducements to agents and clubs. THE GRAPHIC CO., Publishers, Park Place, N.Y.

$5 CASH and the N. Y. Saturday Journal, the Great Literary Weekly of America, for one year for the Regular Subscription Price, $3. Postage FREE! Names entered imparitially as received, and the Five Dollars Cash sent at once to every fifth subscriber. Clubs of five (at $3 each) *may retain the $5!* This is our "chromo"—a Cash premium of $5 to every fifth subscriber! The firm name is a sufficient guaranty of fairness and fulfillment. Send money order or registered letter to BEADLE & ADAMS, Publishers, 98 William Street, New York.

TEAS—The choicest in the world.—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their own locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING

The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [6-1.'71.]

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Florence Willebrand, of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, by deed of voluntary assignment, has assigned all the estate, real and personal, of the said Florence Willebrand, to H. Kinkead, of Ebensburg, in said county, in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Florence Willebrand. All persons, therefore, indebted to the said Florence Willebrand will make payment to the said Assignee and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

H. KINKEAD, Assignee.

Ebensburg, Feb. 12, 1875.-6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—Having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Robert Campbell, in the case of Lloyd & Co. vs. R. Campbell and William Noel, No. 24, Dec. Term, 1874, *Fi. Fa.*, notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at my office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, MARCH, 5TH, 1875, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Feb. 12, 1875.-3t.

The Sweetest Memory.

There's an old picture on the wall,
A sea-view from a master's hand,
Which ever to me doth recall
Sweet memories of a far-off land.

I brought it with me o'er the sea
Many, aye many a year ago,
When I sought the land where liberty
Made e'en the poor man's heart aglow.

With fortune's smiles I have been blest,
I own my houses and my lands,
I know that the wealth which is the best
Is earned by labor's willing hands.

But among the dearest things I prize
Is this old picture on the wall;
It looks at me with loving eyes
And tender grace o'erspreads it all.

It 'minds me of a time when we
One summer evening rambled, where
We saw the moonbeams kiss the sea,
While the breath of clover filled the air.

Toward the land of the lofty pine
We saw the great ships sailing away,
And a hope grew in her breast and mine,
A hope to reach that land some day.

Fulfillment crowned our hope, and we
Have in that land lived many a year,
Our lives have passed most happily,
Our eyes have seldom felt a tear.

And now when we review the past
And many memories recall,
The sweetest memory 'round us cast
Comes through that picture on the wall.

A WOMAN'S HEROISM.

Bound home to New York from the Sandwich Islands, the ship Hampton, was bowling along through the Pacific Ocean, under a cloud of canvas.

The crimson rays of the rising sun had tinted the blue, rolling waves, when Bertha Winthrop, one of the passengers, came on deck.

She was a lovely girl of eighteen, with hazel eyes, light-brown hair, a clear, white skin, and perfect features. Nothing could have been more charming than the contour of her well-formed head, balanced on a neck as round and smooth as if sculptured from marble, yet full of life and expression.

The supple grace of her whole form, from the sloping shoulders, the lithe, flexible waist, down to the small, well-shaped feet, was remarkable, perhaps partially due to her habits of exercise in the open air, not only in walking and riding, but also in swimming.

She had been to Honolula, on a visit to some relatives, and was now returning home under the escort of her lover, Herbert Weldon, a handsome naval officer of twenty-three, who had obtained leave of absence from the commander of his vessel, lying off Maui, Sandwich Islands.

Bertha was not at all demonstrative in manner. Some people said she was cold. Her calm self-possession never deserted her. She would look with still, clear eyes upon her lover, when he spoke to her she seldom blushed, or stood with drooping lashes before him.

This at times wounded Herbert's vanity. He wondered if it was possible she did not care for him, after all. True, her voice had faltered, he had heard the beating of her heart and felt the trembling of her hand, when he won from her many months before, the confession that she loved him. But these signs of affection soon passed sway, and she seemed as calm at ever.

There are some men who can not like such women; there are others who adore them.

Bertha was not long on deck when the young officer sought her side.

The two conversed. Finally Herbert said, "If we have good weather, we will reach New York in three months. Then, dear girl, I will make you my wife."

"Yes, Herbert," she answered in a low, quiet voice.

"I think we are 'well matched,' as it is called," he went on—"don't you?"

"Certainly," she replied, in the same quiet way, a slight smile on the pretty lips.

"Mine for ever! My own to love, cherish, and protect! Oh, Bertha, you cannot imagine how eagerly I look forward to the happy time!"

"Oh, yes, I can understand all that!" she replied, calmly, raising her soft clear eyes, and looking him steadily, yet not boldly, in the face.

A shadow crossed Herbert's brow. Could she love him, and yet be so calm?

"Bertha," he suddenly said, "I wish you would say something—act in some way to let me know that you think as much of me as I do of you!"

For an instant the girl flushed from brow to neck. Then she became pale.

"Herbert," she said, quietly, "you must never doubt me."

The young man was not satisfied. When Bertha left him, and went into the cabin, without having spoken again, he felt chagrined.

The sun had risen, but it was vailed by a hazy vapor. Masses of heavy black clouds were rushing along from the windward. The ship's captain was ordering sail to be taken in.

Hither and thither about the decks went the active sailors, pulling and hauling on braces, sheets, and clewlines. Then up the rigging they darted to furl the topgallant sails, the fore and mizzen topsails, and to close-reef the main.

While all hands were aloft the gale came shrieking, howling and roaring on the ship.

With her lee-rail scooping up the white waters, her shrouds whistling and bending to the gale, her masts swaying and creaking, her timbers groaning and humming, away she went, driving through the mad waters, vailed in a shroud of spray from bow to stern.

Amidships, holding on to a pin on the main fife-rail, stood Herbert, watching the men who were furling the jib.

Suddenly the ship made a mad plunge; a great torrent of water came sweeping, like a huge, moving wall, over the weather-rail.

Ere the young officer could avoid it by running aft, it struck his form, washing him overboard like a shot. There was a slender, half-rotten rope hanging from the waist, attached to a rail. Herbert seized this as he went, with ready self-possession, twisting it around his waist.

The wild mass of water swept over and past him; there he was, hanging by the end of the rope, about ten yards from the ship's side.

Bertha, who had come on deck just as her lover was swept over the rail, now ran amidships, with pale cheeks and wild eyes, calling on the ship's officers to save the young man.

No boat could be lowered in such a gale. The officers ran to the rail, however, and commenced hauling on the rope, to which the imperiled one, half-hidden by the raging, foaming waters and the flying spray, was still clinging.

As they continued to haul, an ominous, snapping sound was heard. The strands of the rotten rope were giving away!

"He must go!" cried the captain, despairingly. "No earthly power can save him now! The rope will part ere we get him alongside!"

Nearer—nearer to the ship was the young officer drawn. When he was within five yards of it, the rope held him by only *one of its strands!*

This, going round and round, must part in a few seconds.

With clasped hands, and eyes gleaming large and bright, Bertha watched Herbert, her lips tightly compressed, as if by the power of her will alone she would prevent the rope from giving way.

The strain upon that one strand was tremendous. It cracked and snapped, but still held.

The first mate stood reaching far out over the rail to be ready to seize Herbert the moment he should be drawn within his reach. The captain had taken a bowline-hitch on the end of the main topsail halliards, thus forming a noose, which he stood ready to throw if the strand should part ere Herbert was pulled to the ship.

To throw it now would probably be attended with fatal results. The noose would strike the other rope, and not slip down over the young man further than his neck, thus strangling him.

Nearer—still nearer!

Bertha could now see her lover looking up from the white, foaming vortex, his eyes bright with the hope of being saved. He was only two yards from the vessel's side. The first mate, leaning far over from the outside of the ship, to which he had lashed himself, could almost reach him.

"Thank God! he is saved!" cried the man, hoarsely, as he made a clutch at Herbert's hair.

He had just seized a few threads of those bright lock—he was endeavoring to obtain a firmer hold, when a loud, snapping sound was heard, as the rope parted!

The man with the noose threw it, but it fell short, dashed aside by a heavy sea, from Herbert, as the ship rushed past him. With a gurgling cry of despair, the young man drifted to leeward!

But not he alone; for Bertha, who, the moment she saw that the strand must part had quickly fastened the end of the main-topgallant halliards about he waist, had sprang bravely into the wild sea, and, striking bravely into the mad waves, as the turns of the rope which she had thrown off the pin slackened, she fast approached her lover.

Reaching him, when he was about twenty yards astern, she threw her white arms about him, and held him firmly, while the men on deck now hauled on the rope.

Although half suffocated by the raging waters—although her beautiful waist was compressed by the strain of the rope upon it, so that she could hardly breathe—yet, with her white teeth firmly set, her large wild eyes gleaming like stars through the foam, her long wet hair sweeping the young man's face, her warm bosom beating against his own, the brave girl still held firmly to her lover, determined to save his life!

At last the two were drawn to the ship's side and helped aboard, amid the ringing cheers of sailors and officers.

Herbert then bore into the cabin the noble girl, who, exhausted by her exertions, had nearly fainted when she reached the deck.

As he hung over her applying restoratives and kissing her again and again, she smiled and said, gently:

"Have I not done something at last to prove how much I love you?"

"You are a noble girl!" he answered: "and I now understand you. Another woman might have been want to express her feelings to me in passionate language and with burning cheeks; but she would have stood helplessly by and seen me perish. You are one of those glorious creatures who are demonstrative in action rather than in speech!"

And so he still found her, when, a few months later, he made her his wife.

A Chicago newspaper describes a dress which it took six months to make.

EARLY PRINTING IN AMERICA.

The Puritans evidently believed that a free press was necessary to the existence of a free people. Eighteen years after the landing on the bleak coasts of New England the Pilgrim Fathers established the first printing press on this side of the Atlantic in 1638, and at Cambridge in 1639 the first publication was made by Daye, and was entitled "The Freeman's Oath." Daye had been brought over by Joseph Glover, a rich nonconformist preacher, who also brought with him a stock of printing material. An old sea captain, one William Pierce, edited an almanac in the same year, and in the following the Revs. Weld and Eliot produced "The Psalms Newly Tuned Into Meter," which passed through seventy editions in one hundred and fourteen years, and was also reprinted in England and Scotland. Some other books of a religious nature were issued, and in 1641 a book called The Body of Liberty, containing one hundred colonial laws, appeared. Daye's work was full of typographical errors, but he was superseded by Samuel Green, mistakenly called the first printer in America, for we find that Daye obtained a grant for three hundred acres of land in Massachusetts for "being the first who set up printing."

Then comes the poems of Ann Bradstreet, wife of the Governor, and several other smaller pious works.

In 1653 Eliot printed the catechism in the Indian language, and in 1654 the printing of all the laws of the court begun. The first American edition of the Bible was issued in 1661 and 1663.

The first copyright was passed in 1672, stipulating that no printer should print or sell any more copies than were agreed upon, and paid for by the owner, and the next enactment secured the copyright for seven years.

WHEN THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL SPRINGS WERE FIRST DISCOVERED.

A full century ago the existence of oil-springs in Western Pennsylvania was a published and well established fact. In the *Massachusetts Magazine*, published in 1789, we find the following in relation to them: "In the northern part of Pennsylvania there is a creek called Oil Creek, which empties into the Alleghany River. It issues from a spring on the top of which floats an oil, similar to that called Barbadoes tar, and from which one may gather several gallons a day. The troops sent to guard the western posts halted at this spring, collected some of the oil, and bathed their joints with it. This gave them great relief from the rheumatism with which they were afflicted. The water, of which the troops drank freely, operated as a gentle purge.

"There is still earlier evidence of the existence of the oil-springs than this. It is found in an old book published in 1772, entitled, 'Travels in North America,' by Peter Kalm. On a map in this volume the exact location of the oil-springs is given."

We take this from an exchange; but this is still far behind. As early as 1629, almost a century and a half before Kalm's book appeared, a Franciscan missionary, Joseph de la Roche d' Allion, who crossed the Niagara River into what is now New York State, wrote a letter, in which he mentions the oil springs, and gives the Indian name of the place, which he explained to mean, "There is plenty there." His letter was printed in Sagard's "Histoire du Canada," in 1632, and subsequently in LeClerq.

TRAVELING ON THE FARM.—Did any of our readers ever think of the amount of travel it takes to raise a crop of corn? I never saw an illustration in print, and I thought I would give you one. I have a twenty-acre field, forty by eighty rods. To break this up would take 166 miles. Harrowing it, about forty miles. Furrowing out, ninety miles. Planting, forty-five miles, if with a planter; and if dropped and then covered ninety miles. And for each plowing of two furrows in a row, ninety miles, of five plowings, 450 miles. Thus you will see, it takes about 800 or 900 miles of travel to raise twenty acres of corn, not counting going to and returning from the field. Besides there is replanting, thinning, rolling, etc.

ALL ABOUT EGGS.

A writer in the *Medical Journal*, discoursing on dyspepsia says: We have seen dyspeptics who suffered untold torments with almost every kind of food. No liquid could be taken without suffering. Bread became a burning acid. Meat and milk were solid and liquid fires. We have seen these same sufferers trying to avoid food and drink, and even going to the enema spring for sustenance. And we have seen the torments pass away and their hunger relieved by living upon the white of eggs, which have been boiled in bubbling water for thirty minutes. At the end of a week, we have given the half yolk to the egg with the white, and upon this diet alone, without fluid of any kind, we have seen them begin to gain flesh and strength, and refreshing sleep.

After weeks of this treatment they have been able, with cure, to begin upon other food; and all this the writer adds, without taking medicine. He says that hard boiled eggs not half so bad as half boiled ones, and ten times as easy to digest as raw eggs, even in egg-nog.

A matter of form—Fitting a dress.

General Clippings.

AN Indianapolis father shot six times at a supposed burglar, and was astonished to hear the fellow ask, "Wazzer mazzer, fazzer? wazzer doing?"

THERE is a woman at Duluth who weighs 360 pounds. At a little distance it is difficult to tell which is the larger of the two, the town or the woman.

THE Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise are expected to come to this country next summer. It is not all likely that the Marquis will have to keep outside of the "first circle" in the Republican court.

AN effort is making to naturalize the English humble-bee in New Zealand.—Considering the primitive simplicity of attire of the unsophisticated aborigines, it is to be hoped that the experiment may fail.

IT looks bad to see a dog preceding his master down the street, and camly turning down the stairs to the first saloon he approaches. It shows there is something lacking,—a deplorable tendency on the part of the dog.

THE statement published in some of the newspapers that Miss Annie E. Dickenson will shortly make her appearance on the stage, in the character of Joan of Arc, is without foundation, that lady having no such purpose.

ALBANY has had her nobleman, too; it was Count Barli. Of course he was a rogue in grain. By any other name he did not smell as wheat, so when they detected his imposition he acknowledged the corn, and left to escape a thrashing.

A WILLIAMSPORT attorney, in summing up a case, propounded a question that the jury were unable to answer. It was this: "Gentlemen, if a man was to enter your house and shake his nose under your fist, how would you feel?" They all gave it up.

THE *Observer* gives the following scene on the cars not many miles from Utica: Enter a lady, who addresses a well-known railroad official: "Mr. ——, do you think that Mr. Beecher is guilty?" "Guilty of what, madam?" Exit lady, suffused with blushes.

A TROY stove firm has received a letter from the West in relation to the purchase of a heater for a church, which concludes as follows: "The heater furnished by you for the church at —— works bully. Give us your rock bottom prices, as we are poor but very pious."

A LECTURER remarked, "That the dearest ship in the world was friendship." Whereupon a young man rose from amongst the audience and stated that he knew another, a dearer ship still, and that was courtship! N. B. He had once been defendant in a claim for breach of promise of marriage.

A PUBLISHER in Dayton, Ohio, advertised by posters Talmage's book, "Old Wells Dug Out." He soon received a note: "Dear Sir: I see you have old wells dug out. I have an old well which needs looking to. Send your man round to 17 La Belle street, and oblige yours, Richard Ford."

A WESTERN incident is thus delicately touched by the *Milwaukee News*: "Ned Vose used to travel around Colorado with a performing bear, but a great change came one day last week, and now the bear travels around alone, thinking over old times, and occasionally leaning up against a tree as a pang shoots through his bowels. Ned is inside that bear."

A YOUNG MAN over at Mount Vernon, published a "personal" soliciting correspondence with young cultured ladies. But the type fiend set it up "colored" ladies, and now the unfortunate youth is receiving tender missives from every dusky maiden in the land. One fat wench down at Carmi writes him: "Honey, fo' God, I wish you were clasped in dis buzzem dis bressed minute."

A LITTLE girl braids the hair of one who sat in front of her, instead of studying, when the teacher remarks: "Home is the place for arranging hair, not here.—What would you think to see me braiding my hair in school?" Presently Susan's hand is raised, and the teacher, supposing she wishes to ask some question about the lesson, nods, when she hears the following: "Mary says your hair is false, and you wouldn't dare to do it here!"

THE Chicago Tribune of Monday says: To-day is to be a wedding-day of no little importance. The Hon. William B. Ogden, the first Mayor of Chicago, a millionaire exactly 70 years of age, will lead to the altar Miss Marianne E. Arnot, of Elmira, N. Y. The bride-to-be is a lady of high social position, ample wealth, and ripe age, being but twenty years the junior of her husband. The marriage of her first Mayor makes Chicago and all Mr. Ogden's successors in office feel like boys again.

THE N. Y. *Mail* has the following: "A lady wrote recently to Mr.—— and remonstrated with him for spending $1,500 in flowers at his Delmonico dinner party when that sum of money would have done so much good among the poor. Next day the lady received a note containing $1,500 from Mr.——, and the postcript read: 'Persevere in your noble work. Notes similar to the one you so kindly sent me would induce a man to forge, rob, cheat, and steal in order to get money with which to aid the poor.'"

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Feb. 26, 1875.

THE President has issued a proclamation convening the Senate in extra session on the 5th of March. The principle business to be laid before it will be the ratification of a commercial treaty lately concluded between this government and the King of the Sandwich Islands.

IN the elections to fill the vacancies in the Pennsylvania Legislature, James L. Marshall, Democrat, was elected from the 1st district, Philadelphia; Joseph B. Conrad, Democrat, was chosen in Berks county. In Washington county, Mr. Birch, Democrat, was elected by about 200 majority—a gain. In Centre W. K. Alexander, Democrat, succeeded by a majority of 151, and in Armstrong, Mr. Bell, Republican, had over 900 majority.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* appeared last Monday enlarged and in an entirely new dress, head, body and all. This is an improvement which was eminently fit to have been made, and we congratulate the central organ of the Pennsylvania Democracy on the decided change for the better which has been effected in its *outer semble*. The *Patriot* now presents a decidedly neat and attractive appearance, and is second in get up to no journal in the State.

COL. A. K. MCCLURE has purchased *The Age* newspaper, Philadelphia, and on the 13th of March will commence the publication under his editorship of a daily paper to be called *The Times*. It will be a four-page two cent morning paper, in size and appearance closely resembling the New York *Sun*. The *Times* will be an independent journal, opposed to the National and State administrations. Col. McClure is an accomplished and vigorous writer—one of the ablest and most adroit politicians in the whole country—and is peculiarly well qualified to make his paper both racy and interesting. We wish him every possible success in his new enterprise. The prospectus of the *Times* will be found in another part of our paper to-day.

IN the United States Senate, yesterday week, the motion to admit Percy Bysshe Shelly Pinchback, a New Orleans mulatto, to a seat in that body as a Senator from Louisiana, was defeated by a vote of 22 yeas to 39 nays. Pinchback has played a conspicuous part in radical politics in his own State and is as unscrupulous as he is cunning. He is said to be the most expert player at *draw poker* in the United States, always excepting Robert C. Schenck, the present American Minister to England. Pinchback's credentials were signed by Kellogg, who is acting as Governor of the State, protected by Grant's bayonets, and this vote of the Senate is a declaration to Kellogg that he is a usurper of his office, which the Democrats of that State have always asserted was the fact.

THE Legislature of West Virginia succeeded at the close of last week in electing ALLEN F. CARPENTER, Democrat, to the United States Senate. He is a lawyer, about sixty years of age, and is represented to be a man of ability and unblemished reputation. About the same time the Legislature of Minnesota elected J. R. MCMILLAN, Republican, to the same body. He is the present Chief Justice of the State. The caucus candidate of the party was Ramsey, one of the present Senators, but the radicals of that State have become so demoralized that even the cohesive power of public plunder cannot unite them, and Ramsey was thrown overboard. Minnesota is the third State, Michigan and Wisconsin being the other two, in which the radical caucus nominee for Senator has failed to secure an election. It shows the slender thread by which "the party of great moral ideas" is held together.

WE said last week that the resolution offered in the House by a Democratic member named Foster from Schuylkill county, authorizing the purchase of 3,000 copies of Small's Legislative Hand Book for the use of the Senate and House, was an impudent fraud. Foster, acting on information the source of which we can more readily conjecture than commend—the fact being simply nobody's business—has seen proper to address to the writer of this a very stupid and badly spelled letter on the subject, in which he informs us that last year each member received 26 "*coppies*" (this is the way he spells it) of the aforesaid "Hand Book." Our reply to this is, that each member received just 25 "*coppies*" more than he ought to have received. We are also given to know that as the present House consists of 201 members, only 18 "*coppies*" can be given to each—that "the people of the district in which I (Foster) live desire to have the Hand Books very much," and also that "the members are all very anxious to have them for their constituents." If the people of Foster's district are suffering for the want of "Hand Books," they can easily get them by paying for them, and should not seek them through their representative, thus inducing him to plunder the treasury for that purpose; and if the members are all *very* anxious to have them for their constituents, then let the members buy them, as they would any other book, and not call on the State to furnish them. We advise Foster to lay aside his "Hand Book," buy a "*copy*" of Webster's Dictionary and learn how to spell. He ought also to be very judicious in the distribution among the *miners* of Schuylkill of his share of the "Hand Book" grab, for if they are fatally bent on having a "*coppy*" of it without paying for it, a mistake in the objects of his cheap benevolence might produce most unpleasant consequences. We repeat, that this "Hand Book" donation scheme, of which Foster seems to be proud, is a swindle on the public treasury, and no one but a Schuylkill "rooster" would write a letter in its defence.

IT is urged by the radical press as a matter of serious complaint, that the lower branch of the Legislature has thus far disposed of a very small amount of business. As compared with former sessions, this is conspicuously the case, and instead of being a reproach, ought to be commended by every right-thinking man in the commonwealth. The present is the second session of the Legislature under the new constitution, and it must be remembered that the process of passing a bill through its different stages is much more formal and tedious now than it has ever been heretofore. One of the great redeeming features of the constitution is, that it cuts up special legislation by the roots, and consequently the amount of business to be transacted bears no comparison to what it was in former times. A bill, no matter how unimportant, cannot now be rushed through one house, much less both, in a single day, as was the swift practice under the old dispensation. Not only the world, but this country especially, is governed too much, and the number of laws that are annually ground out by the thirty-seven legislative mills of the different States is fearful to contemplate. The interests of the people of the State will be best promoted by the enactment of the fewest number of laws possible. If the majority in the House has made haste to proceed slowly, they have acted wisely and the people will sustain them rather than visit them with reproach. If the Republican Senate is in advance of the Democratic House in the passage of bills, which is no doubt the fact, it must be borne in mind that the former body consists of but fifty members, while the latter numbers two hundred and one, and as large bodies move slowly the advantage is with the Senate.

Besides the passage of the appropriation bill to keep the State government in motion, there are certain laws which ought to be enacted to give effect to the new constitution, and if this is done the Legislature will have performed its full duty. The radical papers in demanding more legislation and in abusing the Democratic members of the House for not promptly furnishing it, misrepresent public sentiment, which will be abundantly satisfied with much less than a tithe of what has heretofore been piled mountain high in the shape of "Acts of Assembly." The people want but few laws and mainly such as are of general application and easily understood.

THE voters of Tipperary county, Ireland, elected the well known John Mitchell to Parliament to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement of Col. White. When Parliament met, a short time ago, Mitchell did not appear to take his seat, and on yesterday week Mr. Disraeli offered a resolution declaring that as Mitchell had been convicted of felony and sentenced to transportation, and as he had neither suffered the penalty nor received a pardon, he was incapable of election to the House of Commons. The resolution was adopted by a large majority and the Speaker issued a writ for a new election. Mitchell has issued an address to the electors announcing that he will again be a candidate. Even if Parliament should admit him, of which there is not much prospect, he, least of all others, is not the man to advance the cause of Ireland.

A WALK AROUND THE WORLD.—Mr. Mark Grason, of Richmond, Va., is now in Wilmington, Del., training for the prodigious and hitherto unattempted feat of walking around the world. Several weeks ago Mr. Grason, backed by Leon Macarthy, entered into a wager of $25,000 with J. P. Wilkinson and Thomas L. Murdock (the parties all being of Richmond, Va.), that he would walk around the world in 600 days. The distance to be included in the whole route is 19,226 miles, which will make a daily average of a little over thirty-two miles. Under the terms of the agreement, which have been accepted and signed, Grason is to start from the City Hall, New York, on Saturday, April 3, 1875, and to return to the same place on Thursday, November 23, 1875. Part of his trip will be on the ocean steamers, during which time he will make up his daily average by walking on ship-board. He will be accompanied by Mr. Macarthy and some persons to be sent out by the other parties to the wager. The exceptions included in the agreement are delays occasioned by assault or unavoidable accidents. Mr. Grason is twenty-eight years old, five feet seven inches high, weighs 139 pounds, and has been known in Richmond in the various capacities of an actor, author and pedestrian. During the excitement occasioned by Weston's walk, he started out in the pedestrian line, accomplishing a walk of 100 miles in twenty-four hours. During the Seymour and Blair campaign, in 1868, he walked from Richmond to Omaha, Neb., a distance of about 1,500 miles. He carried the Stars and Stripes, and made 123 Democratic speeches on the way at various places. He now claims to be the champion pedestrian of the world.

AN event which calls for Mr. Barnum's investigation is reported from Owen, Ky., where a mule, having lost her colt, is alleged to have adopted and reared a brood of goslings instead. The birds are now weaned, their only acquired peculiarities being an unusual length of neck from stretching up to nurse from their adopted mother, and a decided propensity to kick. The facts thus related are fully credited by the community in which they occurred, and we have no desire to cast the faintest imputation upon the veracity of the reporter. It is possible, however, that he may have been misinformed as to the antecedents of the case, and that the mule, instead of producing the usual species of colt in the first instance, laid the goose eggs herself and hatched them in a mare's nest.

WEDNESDAY'S Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: Ortwein paid the penalty of his crime yesterday,—a crime which for cold-blooded ferocity has never had its equal in our criminal annals. To the last the convict maintained that peculiar stolidity which seemed to be his chief characteristic. It is no wonder that the man preferred to die, and welcomed his hour of demise. Life, with the load of remorse that must have rested upon the soul of the man guilty of such a crime, would have been worse than any death.—The execution was conducted as quietly as possible, and was attended with as little excitement as the nature of the case would admit of, and there was little in the occasion to pander to the tastes of the morbidly curious.

THE local option law was repealed in the House on Wednesday night by a vote of 126 yeas to 55 nays.

The Truth about Arkansas.

If the Republican leaders in Congress should fail to pass the new bayonet bill which they drove through the caucus last week, the President, who is in full sympathy with all their madness, will still adhere to the reckless policy threatened in his monstrous message respecting Arkansas. A failure to legislate in this will be treated by him as a tacit acquiescence in the menacing alternative which he recently flung in the face of Congress, just as he fell back upon a like pretext for his usurpations in Louisiana.

In plain terms, he is bent upon strife, and he will deliberately seek an occasion to overthrow the peaceable Government in Arkansas, which the people fairly and legally established by an overwhelming majority, and under one of the best constitutions to be found in the whole Union.—And this shocking outrage is to be attempted for no other reason than to force back into office the gang of plunderers whom the people expelled at the ballot box, and to stir up anew the passions which subsided with the defeat of the carpet-baggers.

The iniquity of this criminal design is made doubly glaring by the President's former action, in recognizing by solemn proclamation as the only "lawful Government" that which he would now strike down with another partisan object. He is not alone in this violent contradiction. The conspirators who pull the wires behind him are equally guilty.

In 1872 Baxter and Brooks were opposing candidates for Governor. Both were Republicans. Baxter represented Grant and Brooks represented Greeley in the political organizations. The State Government and the Legislature were in the hands of Clayton and his carpet-bag crew. They returned Baxter and gave the electoral vote to Grant at the same time.

Brooks appealed to the Legislature against the count, maintaining that he had been clearly elected Governor, and that was also the popular belief. The Legislature decided against his claim by 62 to 8. The Attorney-General, on behalf of the State, then brought suit by a writ of *quo warranto* to ascertain who was the legal Governor, and the Supreme Court by five against one held that the court had no jurisdiction, and that the Legislature under the Constitution of the State alone had the power to determine that question. The Legislature and the highest tribunal were therefore in accord.

While these proceedings were going on, Clayton and Dorsey, the two carpet bag Senators who are now running the President were in this city. As soon as the result was known, they both hastened to send telegrams to Baxter, which are of value as showing their position at the outset of this controversy, by contrast with the false pretences set up at the present time. Here they are:

NEW YORK, June 3, 1873.

"*His Excellency* ELISHA BAXTER:

"*Quo warranto* proceedings against you have been inaugurated without my knowledge or approval, and are, in my opinion, unwise and highly detrimental to the interests of the State." "I believe you are the legitimate Governor of Arkansas, and as much as I regret to see our State disgraced abroad by distractions at home, I hope you will stand firm, regardless of results.

"POWELL CLAYTON."

NEW YORK, June 3, 1873.

"*To Governor* ELISHA BAXTER:

"You have the unqualified support of myself and friends. The revolutionary proceedings instituted will not be sustained by the people. S. W. DORSEY."

The people were tired of anarchy and misrule, and they acquiesced the more willingly because Baxter exhibited a desire to act fairly and to protect their interests without regard to political differences. But he was hardly warm in his seat before Clayton, Poker Jack, Dorsey, and their corrupt faction made demands which Baxter refused to comply with. They wanted him to approve a bill by which certain railroad companies would be released from paying the State six millions of dollars; another bill to make the whole State a metropolis in which the police might arrest without warrant any citizen and drag him to the capital for trial; and an election bill to make three men a returning board, with power to appoint judges and clerks, and absolute supervision and review of all returns of elections.

Baxter resisted these excesses and would not submit to this dictation. Then Clayton turned against him, made a corrupt bargain with Brooks, and has been seeking ever since to destroy the work of his own hands, by putting a man in office whom he and his confederates had not only returned as defeated, but who had been rejected by their Legislature almost unanimously.

The events of last spring, when Brooks attempted by violence to gain the footing which the court and Legislature had denied him, and which culminated in the formal recognition of Baxter by the President's proclamation, are familiar to the public. The Attorney-General, with all his prejudices for the carpet-baggers and his bitterness towards the Southern people, was compelled to decide against the pretensions of Brooks.

After order had been thus re-established and the Baxter Government was working smoothly, the Legislature, in answer to a great popular demand, passed an enabling act to change the Constitution. The question of calling a convention for this purpose was submitted to the people, when eighty thousand voted for it and eight thousand voted against it.

The convention met in obedience to that expression, and framed the present Constitution, which is a monument to the wisdom, patriotism, liberality, and enlightened spirit of the men who made it. On the 13th of last October the people ratified this instrument by a majority of fifty-four thousand. Baxter, who had been conspicious in all this angry contest, wisely declined to be a candidate for Governor, and Garland was elected without serious opposition.

The State seemed to spring into new life at a single bound. Despondency changed into confident hope. The order of a New England village prevailed everywhere, and the people with a noble spirit set to work to retrieve their past losses and to restore their true relations to the Union. All they asked was peace.

These facts are indisputable, and they are short of the whole truth in not presenting the robberies and wrongs inflicted by the band of thieves who held this State by the throat for eight long years. And now it is proposed by the President, at the instigation of these same knaves who ought to be cracking stone in a penitentiary, to pull down this Government, to trample the Constitution under foot, and to turn the State over to the mercy of the thieves, merely to serve his selfish ambition. Will the country submit to so great a wrong?—*N. Y. Sun.*

—An automaton of wonderfully clever construction is on exhibition in London, and is exciting more wonder than did Baron Kempler's famous chess-player. In this instance the concealment of a dwarf, or a legless man, inside the apparatus is shown to be impossible. The figure, which is a mass of wheels and springs, plays whist with skill, and figures out simple arithmetical problems. It is placed on a table with a glass top, so that it seems to be totally disconnected with whatever agency controls its intelligent movements. Its owner is amassing a fortune by exhibiting it, and men of considerable scientific repute are trying thus far in vain, to discover the trickery.

Archbishop Manning vs. Gladstone.

Dr. Manning, has issued a reply to Gladstone covering some two hundred pages, in which he sustains his great reputation as a polemical writer. He concludes his reply in the following courteous terms:

And now there only remains for me the hardest and saddest part of the task, which has not been sought by me, but has been forced upon me. A few months ago I could not have believed that I should have ever written these pages. I have never written any with more pain, and none of them have ever cost me so much as that which I am about to write. Thus far I have endeavored to confine myself to the subject-matter of Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet; but, before I end, I feel bound by an imperative duty to lay before him, in behalf of his Catholic fellow-countrymen, the nature of the act which he has done. He has not only invited but instigated Catholics to rise against the divine authority of the Catholic Church. He has endeavored to create divisions among them. If Mr. Gladstone does not believe the authority of the Catholic Church to be Divine, he knows that they do. If he thinks such a rising to be "moral and mental freedom," he knows that they believe it to be what his own Litany call, "schism, heresy, and deadly sin." If he believes religious separations to be lawful, he knows that they believe them to be violations of the Divine law. I am compelled, therefore, to say that this is at least an act of signal rashness. No man has watched Mr. Gladstone's career as a statesman with a more generous and disinterested good will than I have. No one has more gladly appreciated his gifts; no one has more equitably interpreted certain acts of his political life, nor has hailed his successes with greater joy. But when he casts off the character of a statesman, for which he has shown so great capacity, to play the canonist and theologian, for which he has here shown as little, and that with the intent of sowing discord and animosities among 6,000,000 of his fellow-countrymen—and, I must moreover add, with an indulgence of unchastened language rarely to be equalled—I feel bound to say that he has been betrayed into an act for which I can find no adequate excuse. I must tell him that if he would incline the Catholics of the empire to accept the ministries of his compassion, he must first purify his style, both of writing and of thinking. Catholics are not to be convinced or persuaded by such phrases as "the present perilous Pontificate;" "the Papal chair, its aiders and abettors;" "the great hierarchic power and those who have egged it on," "the present degradation of the Episcopal order," "the subserviency or pliability of the Council," "hideous mummeries," "headquarters," "the follies of ecclesiastical power," "foreign arrogance," "the myrmidons of the Apostolic Chamber," "the foreign influence of a caste." I transcribe these words from his pages with repugnance—not, indeed, for our sake against whom they are levelled, but for the statesman who has thought them fitting. Mr. Gladstone can do many things; but he cannot do all things. He has a strong hand; but there is a bow which he cannot bend. He has here tried his hand at a task for which without something more than mere literary knowledge, even his varied gifts will not suffice. This expostulation is as I have already said, an act out of all harmony and proportion with a great statesman's life. I have written these words with a painful constraint; but, cost what it may, duty must be done, and I believe it to be my duty to record this judgment, in behalf of the Catholics of this country, on an act unjust in itself, and therefore not only barren of all good result, but charged with grave public dangers. But I cannot break off with a note so cheerful. If this expostulation has cast down many hopes both of a public and a private character, we cannot altogether regret its publication. If such mistrusts and misconceptions existed in the minds of our fellow-subjects, the sooner and the more openly they were made public the better. We are not content to be tolerated as suspected or dangerous persons, or to be set at large upon good behavior. We thank Mr. Gladstone for gaining us the hearing which we have had before the public justice of our country, and we are confident that his impeachment will be withdrawn. His own mind is too large, too just and too upright to refuse to acknowledge an error when he sees that he has been misled. It is also too clear and too accurate not to perceive that such is now the fact. I see in this the augury of a happier and more peaceful future than if this momentary conflict had never arisen. We shall all understand each other better. Our civil and religious peace at home will be firmer by this trial. If the great German Empire shall only learn in time, thirteen millions of contented Catholics subjects, reconciled as they still may be by a return of just laws, will give a support to its unity which nothing can shake. If Italy shall only come to see that the "Roman question" is, and forever will be, a source of weakness, contention and danger to its welfare, and, seeing this, shall solve it peacefully, as Italy alone can do, by undoing its un-Catholic and, therefore, un-Italian policy; then its unity and independence will be secured by the spontaneous co-operation of a united people, gathered around the centre of all the Christian glories. Such a solution would then be concentrated by the highest sanction of its faith. If wise councils prevail and wise friends of Italy shall gain its ear, it may be again what once it was—the foremost people in the Christian world. And, lastly, for ourselves, our world-wide empire cannot turn back upon its path without disintegration. It is bound together, not by natural force, but by the moral bond of just laws and the glad consent of a free people. But justice and freedom cannot be put asunder. They flow from one source; they can be kept pure only by the same stream. They have come down to us from our Christianity. Divided as we are, we are a Christian people still. By religious conflict our Christianity will waste away as a moth fretting a garment. By religious peace all that is true and wise and just and Christian will be perpetually multiplied, binding indissolubly in one all men and all races of our imperial commonwealth.

A COLT IMPRISONED TEN YEARS.—A farmer named Nelson Coleman, residing at Canton, in this State, was, some ten years ago, actually stupid, ignorant and besotted enough to be offended with the action of a yearling colt and determined to punish it, as though the poor animal were as accountable for its deeds as a Christian. He placed the creature in a small stable, and exclaimed: "D—— you! stay there," and there he kept it until a month ago, a period of about ten years. In consequence of the confinement, the colt's hoofs grew to an enormous length, as it had never been shod or its feet pared. About two years since Forepaugh, the circus man, saw the animal and offered $1,000 for it as a curiosity, principally to show the length of its hoofs, which grew out like a man's foot, and were from eighteen to twenty-four inches long. The offer was refused, as Coleman determined to imprison the animal for life. It died last month, after an imprisonment of ten years.—*Chicago Journal.*

—At Boston on Thursday Ambrose Williams, a negro, was convicted of the brutal assault on Judge Lowell's little daughter and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

News and Political Items.

—Mrs. Jennie McCollough, a young married woman of Washington county, committed suicide on Thursday night.

—A hurricane swept over Chaupigne, in Avoyelles parish La., last week, destroying a church and fifty-four buildings and killing two persons.

—Miss Way, of Unionville, Chester county, found a way to put together two quilts inside of two years, one containing 7,270 pieces and the other 2,178 pieces.

—A dog fight in Trenton was the cause of the murder of an old man named Thomas Hingley, by a son of a woman whose dog had been whipped by Hingley's dog.

—The commerce of France is passing beyond any period in history. The exports and imports of 1874 amounted to over $1,500,000,000, largely exceeding any former year.

—A burning gas well in Butler county makes summer weather in its neighborhood. The trees are budding and the grass growing in the charmed circle of its influence.

—Twe young men of Sugar Run, Clinton county, recently, ran a barefoot race a distance of a half mile for a half bushel of apples. They gained their prize without freezing their feet.

—A veteran of the campaign of Napoleon in Russia, named Pierre Pachoud, aged 96, is a resident of Xenia, Ohio. He was a participant in all the horrors of the famous retreat from Moscow.

—Sheridan isn't afraid to stay at New Orleans and lie, but he declines to swear to his lies. When the committee proposed to take his testimony upon oath he had sudden business at the North.

—The Washington, (Pa.) *Reporter* says that farmers in that county are hiring work hands at $25 to $30 per month, where they board themselves, and from $15 to $18 per month and boarded.

—John F. W. Thorn, ex-treasurer of Detroit, Michigan, committed suicide at Wyandotte on Sunday. It is rumored that a deficit of $85,000 in his official accounts was the cause of the rash act.

—The President has approved the joint resolution authorizing Thomas W. Fitch, engineer of the United States navy, to accept a wedding present sent to his wife, Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch.

—The *Germania* newspaper of Berlin, for having printed the late letter of Pio Nono to the bishops of Prussia, has been confiscated by the German government, and the proprietors are to be prosecuted.

—The petrified forest in Napa county, Cal. is 18 miles from Healdsburg. The trees, which lie scattered quite thickly over an extent of 50 acres, far surpass in size any that have heretofore been discovered.

—A school teacher near Allentown, Pa., punished a nine-year old by placing him in a "straddled" posture across two desks, for nearly two hours, causing such a severe strain upon his frame that he could hardly walk home.

—The Hawkes family of North Sougus, Mass., still occupies the farm owned by his ancestors in 1640. The house was built in 1665. Adam Hawkes owned the iron mine which supplied ore to the first foundery in the country.

—Dr. Germer, of Erie, has a book 381 years old. It is entitled "The Lives of the Holy Monks," and was printed in the Imperial City of Augsburg, in 1488. The Doctor proposes to place it on exhibition in the Centennial.

—At Chicago, on Friday night, was arrested Pat'k Hasset, on the terrible charge of having, three years ago, murdered a man and disposed of the remains by chopping them up, putting them in a barrel and throwing the latter vessel in the river.

—A man named Fitzgerald fell into a beer vat in Lafelle's brewery, at Prescott, Canada, Friday night, while it was filled with boiling beer. He was literally boiled to death. The skin was peeled off from his head downwards. He will undoubtedly die.

—The Democratic and Republican State Committees are both called to meet in Harrisburg on March 4th, to fix the time for holding their respective State Conventions. The talk is all indicative of choosing an early day, in May or June, for holding both.

—It rarely happens that a death occurs at a funeral. Mr. Symonds of Sangus, Mass., was seized with apoplexy while attending the funeral of a friend, and died instantly. He had celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his wedding the night previous.

—The Lebanon *News* says that Mr. Jeremiah Showers, of Annville, was the recipient of a very large orange by express, last week. Its appearance caused suspicion; an examination was made, and a quantity of arsenic discovered sufficient to poison his whole family.

—A Missouri gentleman has passed the last forty-four years in the endeavor to count two billions before he dies, and is encouraged to hope that if it please Providence to spare his life for another half century (he is now only sixty-five) he will be able to complete his task.

—Robert E. Monaghan, esq., of West Chester, has received the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic committee of Chester county for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Mr. Monaghan is an honest and eloquent Democrat, and would make a good Governor.

—In January, 1874, a French professor of natural history placed a frog in a hole dug in a solid stone, and closed and hermetically sealed the opening. On the 17th of last month the stone was opened at the Museum of Natural History in Paris. The frog was living, but not lively.

—A large willow tree in Sullivan county, New York, was completely shattered by the frost, with a loud report, on Tuesday of last week. The tree was over twelve feet in circumference at the roots, and it is supposed the water penetrated a crack, and then freezing produced the result.

—At Dexter Park, Chicago, one day last week, a party of sportsmen were shooting snow birds from a trap, when, one of the birds being crippled in the wing, another from a flock that was passing overhead swooped down, and seizing him carried him out of bounds over the fence.

—Mr. Carruth, a Northern Nebraska man, lives on a farm which is six miles square, and all surrounded by a hedge fence. The house is set three miles back from the road, which must make it very nice for a fellow when he wants an appetite in the morning to run down to the gate and back.

—A Milford, N. H., boy was charged with stealing a gold pen, pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Reform School. A young girl has since been detected stealing from the same store, and the identical pen which the boy was said to have stolen was found in her possession. The boy is to be pardoned.

—A horrible case of depravity is reported from Laramie City. A father has been caught living in an open state of lascivious cohabitation with two daughters, one sixteen and the other eighteen years old. He has been arrested and taken to Lincoln, Nebraska. One of the daughters has just been delivered of a child by the father.

—A daughter of Mr. James Gray, of Parksville, Sullivan county, New York, was recently the victim of a peculiar accident. While combing her hair in front of a looking-glass, her oldest sister called her attention to something, when she turned her head around suddenly, and through the displacement of some cord, her head has remained almost in the same position.

—The Governor has changed the time for the execution of Barney M'Cue, of Lycoming county, from the 17th to the 26th of March. Barney may thank St. Patrick's day for three days more of life, the governor having postponed the execution because the 17th is the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint.

—A match factory in Gottenburg, Sweden, crowded with working people, took fire a few days ago. The flames spread with such rapidity that the employees in the upper stories were cut off from escape and many perished in the flames or were killed by jumping from the windows. Fifty-one lives are reported lost.

—A cat was recently found sucking the breath from a child about two months old, near Conneautville. The baby was left alone in its crib, and the cat was found with its mouth and nose pressed into the child's mouth and its paws on either side of the babe's head, and it was with difficulty the cat was removed.

—The wife of Lewis Garner, of Norristown, committed suicide Thursday. By standing on a chair she had tied one end of a rope to one of the braces of the joists in the cellar of her home. After placing the noose around her neck she had evidently jumped from the chair. Of late she had been unusually melancholy, she having been sick for some time.

—A case of the most extreme brutality comes to us from West Buxton, Me. It appears that a man, whose name is not given, has kept his wife, who at times is insane, in an open room chained, all winter. She was discovered the other day, by accident, by one of the neighbors, and released. Her feet were both frozen, and her whole body frost bitten.

—During the absence from home of Elisha A. Kingsley, a wealthy farmer of Flat creek, Schoharie county, N. Y., on Sunday evening, his barn was discovered to be on fire by his wife, who, with a young woman, were the only persons in the house. They saved the stock, but Mrs. K. was wedged in the flames by a falling beam and burned to death.

—A novelty in the mode of hanging criminals was recently introduced at Newgate, England. Instead of erecting the usual scaffold above ground, a pit was dug in the soil, and a trap-door made level with the ground opening into the pit. The convict was pinioned by the executioner on the top of the trap, and at a given signal the drop fell, and the unfortunate man ceased to live.

—A Canadian wood cutter recently discovered a polished stove tomahawk imbedded in the wood of an oak tree. It is supposed to have been accidentally left in the side of the oak when the latter was a sapling, and the increasing fibre of the tree finally covered the weapon. Judging from the rings counted on the tree, the tomahawk must have been stuck in its old position one hundred and one years ago.

—An immense Catholic temperance demonstration was held in Baltimore, Md., on Sunday night. Father Didier administered the pledge to three hundred of St. Vincent's Society, the audience, numbering 3,000, rising to their feet as it was administered. The Catholic Societies of the city were present, with banners and regalia, and the meeting in zeal was not equalled since Father Mathew was there.

—A girl was smothered to death while on a sleigh ride near Bangor, Me., on one of the recent intensely cold nights. A party of young people were out on a frolic, filling a long sleigh. This girl grew very cold, and to keep her warm her sweatheart wrapped her closely in a huge blanket, covering her head and face. Too drowsy and benumbed to stir, she suffocated without her companions being aware that she was dying.

—A dispatch from Oneonita states that during the intense cold of last week three children named O'Brien, ranging in age from 8 to 11 years, were forced by their parents, basket makers, residing in Exeter, to start on their usual peddling tour. The following morning the bodies of the children were found on the road between Exeter and a neighboring town, frozen to death, the oldest with his arms around the neck of the youngest.

—A remarkable mortality has prevailed among members of Congress during the last three months. Three members elect have died since November last—Mr. Allen, of New York; Mr. McMillan, of Georgia, and Mr. Head, of Tennessee. In addition, four members of the present House have died—Messrs. Crocker and Hooper of Massachusetts, Hersey of Maine, and Rice of Illinois—and to those named must be added the recent death of Senator Buckingham.

—One of the lost arts has been rediscovered, if one may believe the report that a Frenchman named De la Bastie, who has spent nearly six years in experimenting, in connection with learned chemists, has solved the problem. The glass produced by him is said to be as malleable as copper or iron, and so capable of resisting the action of heat that it can be used for frying-pans and all manner of kitchen utensils, as well as for lamp chimneys without risk of fracture.

—The Lewistown *Democrat* says that a cat belonging to James Gibbs, of the west end of town, two weeks ago gave birth to a double kitten. It had two complete heads, four complete and four smaller legs, and the appearance of two bodies, though from shoulder to hip they were joined indissolubly together. The kitten walked and ate and lived for ten days, when, strange to say, Mr. G. killed it, because of a superstitious notion that its birth was an omen of evil.

—The Boston Globe has this mention of a rose-bush in Newton, Mass: "At the greenhouse of Mr. Mansfield, in Ward II., there can be seen a white Lamarque rose-tree, upward of twenty years old, covering a radius of over 100 square feet, which has had a prodigious yield the past season. Since December it has furnished twenty to thirty buds daily, and it is estimated that its yield for the season will be at least 2,500. At $9 per hundred, a profit of $225 will be realized."

—The blunder of Mr. Wheeler in the House, Saturday, in reading from the Globe of 1856, the speech of Leander F. Cox, a Kentucky Whig, on the subject of Federal interference with local State government, under the impression that it was the language of Hon. S. S. Cox, who was not then in Congress, amid the roars of derision from the Radical side of the House, under the impression that they had found a mare's nest, resulted in bringing them into the deepest ridicule.

—A curious effect of the cold was noticed in Meadville, Pa., a few days ago. A strong bottle had been filled with water and a cork placed in the nozzle. During the night the water froze solid, and expansion pushed the cork from its place and formed a column of ice above the top of the bottle three inches in length and half an inch in diameter. The cork stuck to its position as well as it could, keeping on the upper side, where it still remains, perched on top of the transparent shaft of ice.

—Mr. Ralph Strickland, a wealthy silverware manufacturer in Albany, was sued by a young woman named Clark, and now Miss Clark is in jail on a charge of attempting to levy black-mail. Mr. Strickland says that he never saw or heard of her before last month, when she sent him a letter demanding money. He refused to give her any, and soon afterward a lawyer called upon him with an offer of silence for $5,000, threatening the alternative of a public scandal. Mr. Strickland would not be scared, and when a suit was commenced he had Miss Clark arrested.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
—TO—
CASH BUYERS
—AT THE—
Ebensburg House-Furnishing STORE

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS on all goods in his line, consisting of

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES
AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS;
COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES
of the most popular designs and of all styles, prices and qualities;
TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
of my own manufacture;
HARDWARE, ALL KINDS
such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Hammers, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Augurs, Chisels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Awls, Vises, Anvils, Hits, Pans, and Grease Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleighs, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Clothes Wringers and Wringers, Patent Churns and Patent Machines generally, Grind-Stones, Patent Measures Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Cast Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, Horse Shoes and Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Brick, Well and Cistern Pumps, &c., &c.;
Harness and Saddlery Ware
of all kind, in great variety;
WOOD and WILLOW WARE
beyond description;
CARBON OIL and OIL LAMPS,
Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.; Silver-Plated Ware, Glassware, &c.
Family Groceries,
such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups Molasses, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Hominy, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c.
Tobacco and Cigars,
Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed-Cords, Manilla Ropes, and many other articles, at the lowest rates for cash.
HOUSE SPOUTING
made, painted and put up as cheap as possible FOR CASH. ☞ A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware by wholesale.
GEORGE HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, July 25, 1873.-tf.

Wood, Morrell & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

G. C. K. ZAHM,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Store on South Side of Main Street,
Ebensburg, Pa.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!
AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE
PRICES
At E. J. MILLS'
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in
Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps
Boots, Shoes, Notions,
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.
In this "Neck o' Timber."
☞ A complete and elegant assortments of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street.
E. J. MILLS
Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

EBENSBURG
BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Patent Medicines, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.
Cigars and Tobaccos,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - FEB. 26, 1875.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

...e "Inquirer" at a time. Next week ...hen one shall have his say.

...m. Nesbit, Esq., colored, has been re... a Notary Public for Altoona.

...e regular session of the Cambria coun... will convene here next Monday, at ... o'clock, a. m.

...s. Hannah Bomgardner received two ...for School Director in Richland town... the 16th.

...baccos of all kinds, at old prices, for ... M. L. Oatman. No extra revenue ... Don't forget this.

...e banks were the only business houses ...s place that observed Washington's ...y, by shutting up shop.

...will pay you well to take your ready ... Oatman's cash store, where you will ...eds at strictly cash prices.

...wing to the semi-liquid condition of ...ow-drifts, the roads leading hence to ...ltown are nearly impassible.

...little child of Col. Fry, living near ...nsburg, Blair county, was burned to ... a few days ago. No particulars.

...on. Samuel Calvin, of Hollidaysburg, ...sume the mantle of Alexander Hamil... night and speak to the people of Al... on the subject of finance.

...three year-old daughter of Joseph ..., railroad agent at Blairsville Intersec... was choked to death by a piece of pear ...g in her throat, on Friday last.

...r. Daniel McDonald, one of the most ...e and respectable citizens of Cambria ...h, is, we are sorry to say, lying seri... ill, though not without hope as to his ...te recovery.

...o. J. Akers, of the Altoona *Mirror*, has ...elected Councilman from the Second ...of that city. "Akers" of less deserv... will fill much fatter offices, but then we ...eorge will go up higher eventually.

...aj. Israel Uncapher, a much respected ... of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland coun... through mistake drank a quantity of the ...bitter almonds—a deadly poison—on... ...t week, and died inside a half hour.

...a we were not complimented with a ...de the other night, we bespeak one ...xt fall, after we have been elected ...y Treasurer—which of course we will ...ve get the nomination and the other ...don't beat us at the polls.

...fter having been snowed up for ten ...our branch railroad was on Tuesday ...d up for purposes of travel and traffic. ...k three locomotives and fifty men ...days to plough their way through the ...of piled-up fleeciness.

...ednesday was St. Matthias' day—the ...hen, according to popular tradition, ...eather either makes ice or breaks ice. ...On the occasion here referred to, it broke ice ... the thermometer is a glaring insult to ...elligence of the nineteenth century.

...the boy who couldn't tell a lie was ...still above ground he would now be 143 ...s of age—last Monday having been ...ington's Washday. But, alas! he is ...and his imitators, if he has any, are ...indeed like angel's visits, few and far be...

...r. Aleck Coulter, who was born and ...at the Summit, this county, and whom ...new intimately in our younger days, ...at Sunbury on Wednesday. His re... will be interred in the Catholic cem... at the former place to-day. May he ...rest in peace.

...e have had so much to do for the past ...few days with what the doctor assures us is ...poison" in the blood that we have ...e no room for "Quincy." That's a ...but our correspondent will understand ...r paper was full up when his letter ...ved this Thursday morning.

...the rifle tournament held at Hun...on this week, Mr. F. H. Barker, of this ..., carried off the fourth prize—$20 in ...The first prize, a Remington rifle, ...en by a Blair county man named Mc...Cadley. Distance, one hundred yards off... shots; string, six inches.

...ow that the winter is waning and the ...ice is letting go of the rills, better bar...s than ever they're gaining who invest ...r money at the store of one Mills, where ...r goods in profusion, of all textures ...styles, are by no means a delusion to ...who go there with their "piles."

...The sixth annual rifle tournament for ...ntingdon, Blair, Cambria and adjoining ...nties was held at Huntingdon on Mon..., Tuesday, and Wednesday of the pres... week. Several sharpshooters from this ...nty were present, but it did not require ...special ear to bring home the prizes they ...

...Our brothers of the press will accept ...anks for commiseration extended in our ...last issue, to which we add the assurance ...at we feel all right again, although we ...ave but wish that we were a rich editor ...long enough to kick up our heels and bid ...ell care and the *Freeman* print shop avaunt ...for a month or two.

...Hon. John Reilly and his estimable ...ng bride returned on Thursday evening ...last week from their wedding tour, which ...fortunately included a brief sojourn in Cal...rnia, and have settled down to the every...alities of married life, which we trust ...y will find as pleasant as their brightest ...ipations could possibly picture.

...United States Senator John Scott, of ...ensburgdon, will step down and out next ...Tuesday. Well may he sing—"If thus ear...ly done for, I wonder what I was be...ing for!" But he purposes engaging again ...the practice of the law, and thus what is ...to the nation will be saved to his imme...diate clients. So, let us not unduly weep.

...Thursday afternoon of last week, a far...er named John Goss committed suicide by ...ging himself, on his own premises, in ...r township, Blair county, about four ...miles north-west of Tyrone. Mr. Goss is ...said to have been an industrious and upright ...man, and the cause which impelled him to ...the act is not known. He leaves a wife and ...children.

...Probabilities. For Cambria county—...y weather, accompanied by rising bar...ter; southwest to northwest winds; ther...ter, 42°, partly cloudy and partly clear ...er, with crowds of folks rushing to My...Lloyd's store, High street, to lay in ...ply of the elegant spring goods just re...ed at that establishment.

...T. Spence, of this place, will open a ...photograph gallery at Chest Springs ...15th of March, proximo. All per...wanting pictures will find in Mr. S. an ...who will give satisfaction both as to ...y of workmanship and lowness of price. ...graphs taken in any required size—...gems and ferreotypes. Competition ...[26-3t.]

...The Band of Hope, a juvenile church ...ization, will give a public entertain... at the Congregational church next ...esday evening, the proceeds to go to ...the purchase of a Sunday school libra... The exercises will comprise vocal and ...mental music. Admission, 25 cents; ...ren, 15 cents. The compliment of a ...ouse should be extended the little ones.

...Three stables in Altoona, owned respec... by Messrs. Philip Dempsey, George ...rs and P. Johnston, as well as a ware... belonging to the former gentleman, ...destroyed by fire on Thursday morn... last week. A brick dwelling house, ...the property of Mr. Dempsey, was much ...aged. Loss, $3,000, insurance $2,300.—...n of fire not known.

...There is a story of a defunct dry goods ...who, after the funeral services were ...was heard to say, in faint and muffled ..., "Anything else?"—a little episode ...h leads us to remark that if any of our ...rs need anything or "anything else" in ...othing line they can get it, neat, cheap ...perfect, at S. J. Hess & Bro.'s, 241 and ...main street, Johnstown.

...The party who, on the first day of the ..., commonly called Sunday, last past, ...surreptitiously abstract from the domi... a resident of this borough a certain ...e labeled "Old Tom," said bottle con...ng a liquid preparation, good for rheu...sm, will please return the same and ...trouble. The Johnstown *Tribune* is re...ted not to copy this item.

...We are glad to see on our streets again the familiar face and form of our townsman, Mr. Thomas J. Lloyd. He has been for several months an inmate of a health-imparting institude in New York State, and the treatment accorded him has had a beneficial effect, he coming back amongst us with the impress discernable about him of renewed youth and an increased capacity for his usual business pursuits.

...If you have a fair thought, express it in the simplest language possible. A diamond should have a fair setting. Finding this advice in a newspaper, we proceed to act on the suggestion contained therein by saying that at 199 Clinton street, Johnstown, may be found as good, if not better, bargains in ready-made clothing than at any other establishment in the six counties surrounding.

...An aged lady named Mrs. Catharine Butterbaugh, died in Altoona, Friday last, from the effects of exposure to cold. It appears that the house in which she resided is a mere shell, and she was unable to protect herself properly from the severity of the then very cold weather. One of the neighbors called in and found her frozen almost stiff, and a few hours subsequently she died.

...At midnight, Tuesday, the dry goods and grocery establishment of Davis, Jones & Co., at Irwin's Station, Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire. Loss, about $15,000, on which was an insurance of $8,000. The members comprising this firm are Cambria county men, and hence their misfortune appeals more directly to the sympathies of our people, which they certainly have in their great loss.

...Three to four cents on a pound of sugar, two to three cents on a yard of calico, fifty cents on a pair of shoes, one dollar on a pair of boots, fifty cents to one dollar on a good hat, fifty to seventy-five cents on a pound of tea, and from two to three cents on a pound of coffee, are some of the margins that can be made by buying your goods from M. L. Oatman, who sells for cash and gives more for the same amount of money than any other merchant in Ebensburg.

...Through the influence of a hot sun and warm breezes, the snow for all practical purposes has bade us good-bye. What before was a solid foot of snow and ice, is now a sea of mud, and though this is somewhat uncomfortable in certain aspects of the case, yet it is found infinitely preferable to the mercury down to zero and the pump froze up. And, besides, is it not a falsification of that uncomfortable off-shoot of Candlemas Day known as the ground-hog theory?

...Mr. Mike Quartz, the popular conductor of the Ebensburg branch train, has just been presented with a valuable Kentucky rifle by James Creighton, Esq., Sup't West Penn R. R., and the proficiency he has already attained in locating bullets inside a target the size of the New York *Graphic* balloon at twenty yards distance, with or without a rest, is described as remarkable. He will likely join the team that is going to Ireland next summer.

...James M. Coleman, Esq., formerly of the Indiana county bar, was in 1872, before the United States District Court, found guilty of forging and altering pension vouchers and of withholding pension money from claimants, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $2,300 and undergo imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for the period of five years. On Friday last he was the recipient of an unconditional pardon from President Grant, who is a candidate for the third term.

...On Tuesday of last week, the wife of Joachim Noel, residing in Derry township, Westmoreland county, left her infant child, aged about nine months, lying in a crib, while she went to another part of the house to attend to some domestic duties. Upon her return, she found the crib in flames and the child burned so badly that it survived only a short time. A spark from a grate is supposed to have caused the horror. Mrs. Noel, before her marriage, was a resident of Cambria county.

...The weather prophets tell us that another and a very severe stretch of cold weather is before us this spring. In anticipation of this event, the firm of Baxter & Son, High street, have perfected arrangements for the supplying of our citizens with coal of a superior quality, either by the car-load or by the ton. The coal furnished by them is of the best bituminous production, and has never failed to give satisfaction. Orders left at the mercantile establishment of the firm will be promptly attended to.

...James Curran, of Johnstown, who has done more in this time to put down whisky than all the local option laws that were ever enacted, took a notion on Friday last that his head was of no further use to him, so he attempted to separate it from the main trunk, otherwise known as his body, by drawing an old razor across his throat. The blade was dull, however, and the pressure light, perhaps—anyhow, James still lives and is likely to keep on living for some time to come so far as that attempt at self-murder is concerned.

...There were two of them. The name of one is Hare, and the other is Beamer, though it ought to be Breadth, to make good the simile, as they both had rather a hair-breadth escape of it. They are clerks in Wood, Morrell & Co.'s store in Gaysport, Blair county, to the rear of which establishment they repaired the other day for the purpose of indulging in a little target shooting with a revolver. The first shot began and ended the sport, the ball from the pistol passing through Beamer's left hand and imbedding itself in one of Hare's feet, where it still remains.

...It seems, and we are glad indeed to say so, that we were somewhat premature in announcing the precarious condition of Rev. Father Christy's health last week, the latest assurance from himself being that the hemorrhages were from his stomach and other sources less vital than the lungs, and that he at present not only feels rejuvenated and disenthralled from the ills that have so long oppressed him, but that the doctors and his own feelings agree in the conviction that the crisis has been passed and that he will soon be restored to his former robust health and usefulness. For all which he has the earnest prayers of his many friends in this vicinity.

...E. W. Eisenbise, one of the oldest and most popular passenger conductors on the Pa. R. R., a poet of no mean pretensions and a gentleman of taste and culture, has commenced the publication, at Wilkinsburg, Pa., of a small semi-monthly journal called the "East-Ender," at the low price of 75 cts. per year. The two first copies of the paper before us are replete with good things, including several of Mr. B.'s best poems, but the get-up typographical is simply execrable, being evidently the work of one who has stood on a street corner and watched the manipulators of type metal at work in the third story of a "print shop" across the way—that and nothing more.

...Like a clap of thunder from a cloudless sky came the announcement on Wednesday of the death of John J. Burns, Esq., an acting Justice of the Peace for St. Augustine, Cambria county. Only a couple of weeks prior, he, accompanied by his estimable wife, had visited this place, with the flush of youthful health on his face, and the tidings of his demise fell therefore upon us with cruel force. He was an able, active business man; a good citizen, neighbor, and friend—one whom it is a public calamity to have taken away. His memory, we are sure, will long remain green with the hosts of friends who enjoyed his acquaintanceship, while to his bereaved family is extended unstinted sympathy. The deceased was about 38 years of age, and came to this county from Bedford.

...The Ebensburg Silver Cornet Band was out in full feather on Wednesday night, delighting everybody who heard them with their exquisite music. We believe they were serenading the successful candidates for borough offices—at least they paid that tribute to Burgess-elect Huntley, from whence the sweet melody came wafted to our domicil on the wings or the winds of the night—we forget which. The members of the E. S. C. B. deserve great praise for the proficiency they have attained, considering all the difficulties that have been encountered, and Prof. Keller, who has just completed his second series of lessons, has certainly no reason to be ashamed of his handiwork. Mr. K. is one of the finest musicians we have ever listened to, and it would be strange indeed, considering the material of which our band is composed, if they did not give a good account of themselves.

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—Below will be found a partial list of borough and township officers elected in this county on Tuesday of last week. The balance of the list will find a place in our next issue:

Adams Twp.—Justice, Henry Eichensehr; Constable, Jos W Orris; Supervisors, John S Wissinger, Jacob Wendell; School Directors, John Orris, Jacob C Vanser; Judge Election, Jacob S King; Inspectors, S S Homer, H W Tape; Auditor, N B Penrod; Twp. Clerk, J R Stull; Assessor, J F Stull.

Allegheny Twp.—Justice, W A B Little; Constable, Aug. Eckenrode; Supervisors, John C Maloy, Samuel Stoy; School Directors, Thomas Bishop, Silas Donahue; Judge Election, Joseph Tomlinson; Inspectors, Jos. A Eckenrode, Henry Vaught; Assessor, Peter C Flick; Auditor, Jos. A Eckenrode.

Barr Twp.—Justice, Jos. A Dumm; Constable, John Leib; School Directors, Richard Nagle, Antony Schnable; Supervisors, Peter Neely, Antony Shuster; Auditor, Caspar Leib; Twp. Clerk, Henry Kirsch; Judge Election, Samuel D Patterson; Inspectors, John D Eager, Henry Hopple; Assessor, John Fresh.

Blacklick Twp.—Justice, Elias Rowland; Constable, William Bracken; Supervisors, Peter Wagner, C Farabaugh; School Directors, F Duncan, Joseph S Mardis L Edwards; Assessor, Samuel Reed; Auditor, James White; Clerk, H Boshaus; Judge Election, Geo W Empfield; Inspectors, John Davis, John Ferguson.

Cambria Twp.—Justice, W D Price; Constable, Edward Owens; Assessor, Robert Jones; Auditor David Tudor; Clerk, John F Tibbott; Judge Election, John J Davis, Inspectors, Hugh Edwards, Thomas Hoover; School Directors, Thomas Griffith, Richard J Thomas; Supervisors, W J Price, Humphrey Francis.

Cambria Bor.—Burgess, Eli Benson; Council, Walter Dowling, Peter Sirlonis, Joseph Gates; School Directors, Michael Sweeney, Danie. McDonald, Fidel Schnell, Bart. McCabe; Judge Election, Thomas McKernan; Inspectors, Adam Pharr, W Sherman; Constable, John Gallaher; Assessor, John Kurtz; Auditor, George Smith.

Carroll Twp.—Justice, J J Thomas; Constable, F Arble; Judge Election, A Flick; Inspectors, A Boslet, James Miller; School Directors, W P Buck, W Gooderham; Supervisors, W Reighter, Jacob Yagle; Auditor, Charles Dunlap; Assessor, H Bender; Clerk, James Mellon.

Carrolltown Bor.—Burgess, J W Sharbaugh; Town Council, John Wirtner, P L Eck, L A Buck, Francis Flick, Henry Blum, J Steich; School Directors, P L Eck, Benj. Wirtner; Constable, A J Stoltz; Judge Election, John Stoltz; Inspectors, Andrew Zoller, James Yinger, (tie,) Michael Deitrich, (tie,); Assessor, Charles Warner.

Chest Springs Bor.—Burgess, J A Wertner; Council, Joseph Cramer, D C Little, W Jones, T Callahan, Fred. Hart; School Directors, S M Douglass, John Connery; Judge Election, G A Miller; Inspectors, J Conrad, M M Leary; Constable J Wagner; Auditors, Francis Cramer, M J Cooper; Assessor, John Connery.

Clearfield Twp.—Constable, John H Douglass; Judge Election, P J Krise; Inspectors, Z J Barby, S M Douglass; Supervisors, W McCauley, Jacob Nagle; School Directors, James Adams, Thomas Dougherty; Assessor, Patrick Dunnegan; Auditor, H D Noel; Clerk, Peter McGough.

Conemaugh Twp.—Judge Election, Samuel Varner; Inspectors, Daniel Noon, Jacob Singer; Constable, R N Shaffer; Supervisors, Samuel Lover, Abraham Work; School Directors, Richard Wilson; Auditor, W H Warner; Assessor, J Shaffer; Clerk, Levi Wissinger.

Conemaugh Boro.—Burgess, John Cox; Council at large, Peter Maltzie; School Directors, J Patrick Murray, H P Freidhoff; Auditor, J Widman; Constable Michael Quinn; First Ward—Justice, John Cox; Council, James Lynch; Judge Elections, N Freidhoff; Inspectors, John Stoner, J H Brown; Assessor, Patrick Kinney. Second Ward—Justice, Jos. Heslop; Council, Owen Lynch, Jos. Snyder; Judge Election, P Murray; Inspectors, John Swartzman, Jos. Dailey; Assessor, Joseph Dailey.

Coopersdale Bor.—Burgess, Geo. Conner; Council, John McCurdy, John Wilson, B F Bare, J Smith, W Hoover, Jacob Marsh; Justice, J Masters; Constable, John Herdman; Auditor, A B Griffith; School Directors, James Cooper, Joseph Masters; Judge Election, J W Larding; Inspector, J Hoover, G W Adams; Assessor, D A Harris.

Croyle Twp.—Constable, Joseph Adams; Supervisors, Adam Boyer, D M Pringle; School Directors, J W Pringle, Joseph Long; Assessor, John Rorabaugh; Judge Election, John Rorabaugh; Inspectors; Samuel Plummer, D B Wilson; Clerk, D McGonigh.

E. Conemaugh Bor.—Burgess, H W Story; Justice, Robert Kerr; Council, F Horner, J C Confer, John Stiner, Constable, Alex. Goughnour; School Directors, Jos. Parks, H W Story; Judge Election, Robert Kerr; Inspectors, D Humpheys, S Byers; Assessor, P F Shaffer; Auditors, P J McMurred, W Sanderson.

Ebensburg Boro.—Burgess, Geo. Huntley; School Directors, John L Stough, Wm. M Jones; Auditor, James B. Zahm. East Ward—Council, John J Evans; Judge Election, Richard Jones; Inspectors, W Leighty, Joseph Skelly. Assessor, R R Tibbott: Justice, E J Waters; Constable, Charles J Owens. West Ward—Council, E J Humphreys; Constable, George Gurley, Judge Elections, John Fenlon; Inspectors, J Gittings, Thos. Fagan; Assessor, J D Parrish. Franklin Bor.—Justice, John Roberts; Constable, John Furlong; Council, P Rubritz, M Custer, Geo. S Paul, L Orris, D F Ramsey; School Directors, J D Findley, D F Ramsey; Judge Election, E Custer; Inspectors, D F Ramsey, J B Horner; Assessor, J G Findley; Auditor, J C Wilson.

Gallitzin Bor.—Burgess, J M Christy; Council, J J Gilsoc, J J Troxell, M Bracken, T Bradley, D Mills, D Watt; Constable, G Gutwald; Assessor, F J Parrish; Auditor, T S Fleming; Judge Election; J Galligan; Inspectors, J Eagan, J Parrish; School Directors, F Cronour, J M Christy.

Gallitzin Twp.—Supervisors, N Hanlon, D Burk; Assessor, R Elder, School Directors, D Trexlar, D Burdon; Judge Election, J P Murray; Inspectors, T Rochford, M Dignam; Auditor, J Trainor; Clerk, D Tobin; Justice, D Burk; Constable, Bernard Wise.

SHOCKING HOLOCAUST—*Two Children Burned to Death.*—Mr. Philip H. Jones is a hard-working farmer, with his place of residence in Blacklick township, seven miles northwest of Ebensburg. On Tuesday of this week, he left the bosom of his family, consisting of a wife and two children, to engage in his customary daily avocation of hauling lumber to Ebensburg. During his absence, his wife essayed the task of feeding the stock in and about the barn. She placed her little ones in what she considered a safe place, and, taking a pail of provender in each hand, proceeded to the barn. Upon her return to the house, shortly afterward, a torrent of flame met her as she opened the door, and she was unable to enter. Powerless to combat with the fiery element, she was compelled to retire to a distance and witness the destruction of the building. The building contained not only the proceeds of many years of patient toil, but—alas!—the bodies of the two little ones. They were burned to ashes—one, a boy three years old, and the other, a girl of two years. To offer sympathy to the parents in a calamity of this sort were of course useless. Words turn to air when applied as a balm to a broken heart. But the eye of contemplation can turn back the pages one by one and find no more darker page in the record of time than this wholesale destruction of a household and its gods. The theory of the origin of the fire is that, after the mother had gone to the barn, one of the children by some means obtained possession of a bit of inflammable material and lit it at the stove, and thus communicated the flames to the floor and surroundings. The fire must have spread very rapidly, for Mrs. J. was absent from the house scarce ten minutes ere her return from the barn. She ran for help so soon as her tottering steps would obey her will, but the help came—too late! Mr. Jones, as before stated, is an honest, industrious farmer, and was a gallant soldier during the war, while his wife is a model women. Both have the sympathy of the entire community in the great affliction that has befallen them.

If you want to purchase LAND Read the B. & M. Advertisement in another column.

BLOOD DISEASES.—The blood being the source from which our systems are built up and from which we derive our mental as well as physical capabilities, how important that it should be kept pure. If it contains vile festering poisons, all organic functions are weakened thereby. Settling upon important organs, as the lungs, liver or kidneys, the effect is most disastrous. Hence it behooves every one to keep their blood in a perfectly healthy condition, and more especially does this apply at this particular season of the year than at any other. No matter what the exciting cause may be, the real cause of a large proportion of all diseases is bad blood. Now Dr. Pierce does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; on the contrary there are hundreds of diseases that he acknowledges it will not cure; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of *blood* disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poisons, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is *warranted* by him to cure the worst forms of skin diseases, as all forms of blotches, pimples and eruptions, also all glandular swellings, and the worst form of scrofulous and ulcerated sores of neck, legs or other parts, and all scrofulous diseases of the bones, as white swellings, fever sores, hip joint and spinal diseases, all of which belongs to scrofulous diseases.

CONFIRMED—HIP JOINT DISEASE CURED.

W. GROVE STATION, Ia., July 14, 1872.

Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: My wife first became lame nine years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip, and she was gradually becoming reduced and her whole system rotten with disease. In 1871 a swelling broke on her hip, discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have had five doctors at an expense of $125 who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 16, 1873, he writes thus: My wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles and is still using it. Her recovery is considered as almost a miracle, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a blood purifier and strength restorer.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Discovery is sold by Druggists.

THE following bill for the prevention of horses, cattle, sheep or swine running at large in the various townships of the commonwealth, has been introduced into the Senate. If it should become a law, we do not believe, speaking only of this county, that a single township would accept its provisions:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That no horses, cattle, sheep or swine shall be suffered to run at large upon the public roads or highways, in the various townships of the Commonwealth, under penalty of two dollars for each offence.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the constable, within the various townships of the Commonwealth, respectively, and they are hereby empowered and directed, without any special warrant or other authority than this act, to seize and secure every animal of horse, cattle, sheep or swine kind found running at large, and to take care of and to advertise and sell the same to sell at public sale in the same manner as is provided by law for selling strays, giving the owner, if he can be found, at least five days' notice previous to such sale. If the said owner shall pay to the said constable the said penalty of two dollars, and also pay the expenses of keeping the said animal or animals, then it shall be the duty of the said constable to deliver said animal to the owner or owners thereof; but if he shall make sale as aforesaid he shall pay the overplus after deducting the said penalty and expenses, to the owner or owners thereof. And the constable making such seizure shall be allowed for the same to retain one-half the penalty, and it shall be his duty to pay the other half to the school treasurer of the township where such seizure was made for the use of the schools of said township.

Section 3. That if any constable shall neglect or refuse to seize and secure any animal, as aforesaid, running at large, being notified by any person to seize or secure the same, such constable shall pay a fine of five dollars for the use of the schools of the township where the said constable resides for every such neglect or refusal.

SEC. 4. The penalties imposed by this act shall be prosecuted and recoverable before a justice of the peace, in the name of the school district of the said respective townships: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not be enforced until approved by a majority of the legal voters cast for the same at any annual spring election to be held for the election of township officers. That in each of said townships, on said day, the election officers shall receive ballots on this subject, for or against its approval.

—A wayfaring feminine called at the residence of Mr. John Cain, in Munster township, not long since, and promised to make herself generally useful about the house if permission was granted her to remain for a short time. Her request was acceded to and everything went well until a few days ago, when Mr. C. and wife had occasion to visit a neighbor, leaving this wayfaring feminine in charge of the household. The balance of the story need scarcely be told. Suffice it to say that the wayfaring feminine took occasion to "light out" during the absence of her benefactors, and as Mrs. C.'s wedding dress and several other articles of value are among the things that were but are not now in that domicil, they very quickly put that and that together and wisely concluded that they had not been entertaining an angel unawares. At last accounts Mr. C. was making an effort to overhaul the dishonest domestic, but with what success we know not.

—We have received a copy of the San Francisco *Daily Post* of the 16th inst., which contains a notice of the death of Mr. P. J. Forrester, father of our friend and most liberal patron, Mr. P. A. Forrestor, of Cambria, San Luis Obispo county, California.—The deceased gentleman, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1802, and consequently was 84 years of age at the time of his death, is said to have never been under the influence of intoxicating liquors nor never uttered a profane word in his life. He went to California in 1874, having previously been a resident of Philadelphia, where he held several offices of trust and profit, at all times enjoying that confidence and esteem which ever attaches to the name of an honest man. He also many years ago resided near Loretto, this county, as not a few of our older citizens will well remember. He has died full of years and full of honors, and we trust that his soul has found eternal rest.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—It is natural for people suffering with Consumption, Coughs, Severe Colds, or any other disease of the Throat and Lungs, to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend, or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. If you will go to your Druggists and get a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP, your immediate cure is as certain as you live.—It has lately been introduced into this country from Germany, and Druggists and people everywhere are elated over its success. You can get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or P. M. Wolcslagle & Son, Wilmore.

FREE OF CHARGE.—Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most efficient qualities for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Coughs and Colds are speedily relieved by it and in Croup it acts like magic. Call at R. J. Lloyd's Drug Store and obtain a sample bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size for $1; or at P. M. Wolcslagle & Son's Store, Wilmore. J. R. MORRIS, 113 North 2d St., Phila. [3-13.-1y.]

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MARCH.—We have received the March number of Ballou's Magazine, and find it as interesting, as instructive and useful as ever. For the price Ballou's Magazine is the best in the country, as it has something to suit every taste. Love stories, sea yarns, adventures, and poetry, engravings of merit, and those of a comic nature. Published by Thomes & Talbot, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, and for sale at all the periodical depots in the country.

Communications.

LIBERTY versus COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

MR. EDITOR—When the State undertakes the important function of promoting the education of the people, all it should do is to place within their reach the opportunities of education. It should not attempt any coercive measures, but leave the people to their own free will as to whether they will or will not avail themselves of the means afforded. And this should be particularly the case when there are conscientious reasons for objecting to the kind of education proposed. The rights of conscience are sacred and are rightly guaranteed by our charter of liberty. It is not an easy matter to say whether our common school education is entirely intellectual, or of a mixed nature, viz., partly religious. The theory seems to be to sepera te all religious influence from school training, but the practice in many localities is to mix up a little religion (the reading of the bible) with secular instruction. In either case this system of education is opposed to the religious convictions of many—so much so that parents who would send their children to such institutions would be running the risk of having their children educated at the expense of losing their souls.

When it is understood that the parties who look upon common school education as unfit for them, consider *the necessity* of religion—their religion as an necessary adjunct to a secular training—it then becomes evident that they cannot patronize those schools from which religion is excluded, or what they regard as a false religion is inculcated. So long, therefore, as the State does not coerce children of those parties to go to common schools, it fails chiefly in a matter of equity, viz., by imposing taxes for which no value is or can be received by a vast number. This should not be so under our government, and it is fondly hoped that ere long our law-makers will remedy this great injustice. We are confident that it will be so ultimately. To the correcting of this great wrong, and not to the perpetration of a greater one, should our Legislature be encouraged. But instead thereof, we hear a loud yell from bigots and interested parties demanding "compulsory education."

The law of coercion would be opposed to the spirit of the Constitution, to the genius of our people, who are freemen and not serfs. It would be opposed to parental rights and justice. The parent is the natural guardian of his children—to him God has entrusted their care. It is his duty and privilege to train them, and to do it as to him seems best. When the State interferes coercively it attempts to change this order of things. How, I ask, would those compulsory champions feel should any authority undertake to deprive him of the educational control of his children? Let the State, for instance, take his child and place it in a school to which the parent is opposed on many grounds, and how will he like it? Will he not feel that his parental rights are invaded? Up to that time he fondly imagined that the child was his, but soon finds out that it is the State's. The officer comes along and rudely drags from under the roof the offspring of his affection and places it in an institution which that parent cannot approve of. Does not a parent's feelings instinctively recoil at the contemplation of such a repulsive picture? The success of which the enemies of liberty are now straining. Nature and the God of nature tell the child to obey his parents. Such an authority ought to be respected. The subversion of so great an authority may be productive of very dire and disasterous consequences. It is not well to meddle with the law of nature or the Divine appointment. Those who do so will accomplish no good, and may do a great deal of mischief. I do hope that this natural instinct of parental guardianship is too deeply rooted in the breasts of our good people, and their love of freedom for themselves and their offspring too intense to permit them to give any countenance to this unnatural and unjust law. The theory seems to be to override the law as unjust. It prevents the parent from receiving the fruit of the labor of the child during a considerable portion of his time. Boys and girls too, are fit to do many kinds of labor from the age of twelve to sixteen years and by their earnings may bring to their families much needed assistance. There are many employments at which a boy of the age mentioned may earn a dollar a day, and the instances are by no means unfrequent where the chief support of the family depends upon such children. It would be no infringement of justice to compel that parent to forgo the earnings of his child which he so much needs. But the law is inexorable—the child, although he and his parents are most willing, cannot earn anything during the period determined by the State. Let them suffer want—it matters not, the State is supreme.

Another point worthy of consideration in connection with the contemplated law is, it matters not what objection or how many and well founded they may be to the teacher in the district school, it may be that the teacher in that school is very poorly qualified, or may not be liked by the children or his parents; the teacher indeed may be their enemy. The associations there may be of an objectionable character. The directors may be opposed to the case (*vide* the Williamsburg correspondent's late letter to the Altoona *Tribune*), use their authority in the proper direction. There are numberless other difficulties that may arise; nevertheless the child *must go to that district school*—no choice—and he must study what is marked out for him by others, and not what he or his parents and friends might wish. Oh! what beautiful, priceless freedom that is! How thoroughly in unison with our American principles!

But we want all our people thoroughly educated. Humbug! What nonsense! If a State contents itself with placing within the reach of the people the means of education, and is impartial in the distribution of its means, the people will use them so far as is necessary, and will be sufficiently educated so as to discharge properly the duties of good citizens. States are supposed not to enact any law conflicting with the provisions of the constitution, one of which is the right of the people to be secure in their persons . . . against the unreasonable seizures," etc. Now, it appears to me that a person only *even tolerably* well versed in the knowledge of law might find in said provision of the constitution a sufficient proof to warrant him in saying that seizing a boy or girl of twelve, fourteen or sixteen years of age and placing him or her, against his or her will, in a school-house, there to remain during a prescribed period, would be a violation of the law of personal liberty. The seizure would be unjust as well as unreasonable, because there is no crime actually or virtually committed. The boy referred to is entitled to enjoy personal freedom until he forfeits it by some crime. But it will be said he violates the compulsory law, and that is a crime. Yes, but it must not be forgotten that the constitutionality of that law is what we have under consideration. And our proof against its being so is the case adduced. The personal freedom of the boy resulting from the constitutional provision is prior to the law depriving him of said liberty. It cannot be denied but that the word "*people*" in Article 4th of the Amended Constitution covers the case supposed, and indeed might in my opinion be made to afford the ægis of protection to all unoffending youths. Those personal seizures—as for instance the handling of innocent children by State officers—is not calculated to enhance in the juvenile breast much esteem for American independance. Neither will the parents whose children are forcibly taken from them clearly understand what is meant by the above guarantee of personal freedom. LIBERTY.

P. S. The above was written before the current number of Patronus' organ (the *Standard*) had time to see the light. Should that gentleman again make his appearance in public print, due attention will be given him.

NEAR SLABTOWN, Feb. 17, 1875.

DEAR FREEMAN—In looking over the late Auditors' settlement in Cambria county, as published by you, and comparing it with the Auditors' settlement dated January, 1874, there seems to be some discrepencies between the two reports. If properly explained how the discrepencies occurred, it might be of some benefit to the taxpayers at large.

First, the Auditors' report of January, 1874, showed a balance in the hands of Constables of the taxes of 1873.....$1,943.50
Of that, according to the late settlement, there was since paid to Treasurer.....$383.85
And that there remains in hands of Constables.....233.38—1,217.23

Balance to be accounted for.....$ 726.27
Query—What has become of the said $726.27?

Secondly, the Auditors' report of January, 1874, showed the amount then in the hands of Collectors for 1872 and previous years to be.....$4,151.06
Of that the late report shows to have been since p'd Treasurer.$1,804.41
And remain'g yet in their hands only.....809.75—2 314.16

Balance to be accounted for.....$1,836.90

Thirdly, the late Auditors' settlement or report shows the net am't placed in hands of Constables for collection in 1874 to be.....10,949.04
And of that amount was paid to Treasurer.....$5,967.79
And that there remains yet in their hands.....3,301.11—9,268.90

Balance to be accounted for.....$1,680.14

No doubt but this last balance would be balanced by exonerations, as the late report shows no exonerations except $107.58 on duplicate. All may be right in substance and no injustice done to any one, but the County Auditors ought to have shown in their report how such large *deficits* occurred by showing what would balance them. Then there would have been no room for criticisms.

And now, since we have got on Auditors' reports, permit me to call the attention of tax payers to an article or problem by some firm named "Try & Straighten," which appeared in the FREEMAN some time ago, making inquiry as to what party or parties had received the benefit of the 5 per cent. added, in 1873, to the taxes placed in the hands of constables. We are not aware that any person responded to it. On examination, it can be easily ascertained that the 5 per cent. amounted to $500 or $550, or thereabout. No person seems to have been charged with it by the Auditors; neither is any one charged with an additional 5 per cent. in the late Auditors' report. But it would seem it went to pay the constables' commissions, the present Treasurer getting no credit for commissions paid constables. But not so with the report of January, 1874, in which the Treasurer was credited with $866.07, commissions paid to constables. Surely the Auditors for that year, or those of them yet surviving, as *honorable* men (leaving integrity aside) should know what became of that sum of money ($500 or $550), and they ought to explain it to the satisfaction of the taxpayers of Cambria county, who paid them *well* for doing the business properly.

Yours, &c. INQUIRER.

California Correspondence.

CRESSEY STATION, Merced Co., Cal., Feb 18, 1875.

DEAR FREEMAN—I have been unwell for a month and as your columns are full of county ads., etc., I thought I would write less for a month or so.

The wild flowers have been blooming out here for a month. There first appeared a small flower, like a snow-drop (we call them rain drops here) about the first of February. Then come thousands of acres of poppies, about the size of a quarter dollar, then come others as large as the face of a watch. Enclosed I send you one. The ground is fairly covered with them. They are all wild flowers. I could give you the Botanical classification of many of them,

LEFT WITH THE BABY.

Mrs. Graham came over the other night and wanted to know if I wouldn't take care of her year-old baby for fifteen minutes, and let her and Mrs. Quad go down town and buy a pair of shoes for a poor old woman. She added that the little darling was sound asleep, and wouldn't even wink while they were gone, and I consented.—She brought him in and laid him on a sofa, snugly tucked him up, kissed him fourteen times, and then they were gone.

I sat writing, and by-and-by I forgot all about the child. The woman had been gone about seven minutes and a half when all of a sudden the baby yelled out:

"Hi whoo-kooy-boo-whoop!" and he kicked his little blanket sky high, and sat up and looked at me.

"Well, my son, the drowsy god has flown away, eh?" I inquired as I approached him.

He opened his eyes very wide, discovered I wasn't his father or mother, and he shrank away and yelled out:

"Ki-yi-whoop-whoa-hi!"

I went in and found the sugar bowl, and selected a fat lump, but he stuck up his nose in disgust at the sight of it, and howled until a chromo of the Washington family was jarred down. I took down the looking-glass and held it so that he could see himself. He held up for a moment, amazed at the sight of such a face, and then started off on a louder key. I heard pedestrians stop under the window to listen, and I scrubbed around and got hold of a basin and the stove handle.

The pounding stopped his howling for about thirty seconds, but then the novelty wore off, and he threw himself back and screamed until he was as red as an Indiana fanning mill. The crowd under the window increased, and I heard a villain say:

"Some one ought to go for the police! That old tyrant of a Quad is murdering his child!"

I got a piece of bread and butter from the pantry, and the boy took it, held it under his nose for an instant, and then threw it and hit me on the knee, and howled until I expected he would burst a blood vessel. I got down a picture-book and tried to make him look at William Penn preaching to the Indians, under a tree in sight of Philadelphia, but he took one glance and then kicked me on the chin and yelled:

"B-o hoo-ooh; hi-yi-hi!"

"Young man," I replied, as I bent over him and pointed my finger at his nose, "is there anything in this house you want?—What will you take to shut up? How much to call it square?"

He seemed to feel insulted, and he howled until I could look down his throat. I attempted to pick him up, but he wriggled away and fell on his head on the floor. I heard something snap, and I secretly hoped that his vertebra was broken, and that he was done for, but after a moment he recovered consciousness and bit at the sofa like a mad dog.

"It is our duty to go in there and tomahawk the old wretch!" yelled one of the crowd under the window, and I got out some sugar and a stocking and made a sugar-teat for the young scoundrel. He took it, held it up and gazed at it, and then flung it at the stove. I handed him apples fried, cakes, prune sauce, raisin cake and pickeled peaches; but nothing would stop his howling. He kicked in the crystal of my watch, tore my neck-tie off, and pulled my hair, and, finally, when the women had been gone two hours, I determined to kill the imp. I brought in the butcher knife, ax, revolver and hammer, placed them before him, asked him to take his choice. He wouldn't stop his dreary howling, and I had my coat off and the ax raised over him when his mother came. She doesn't know to this day but that I got these things in there as play-things to amuse her young villain; but he knows it, and $50,000 wouldn't hire him to look into my back yard through the alley fence.—*M. Quad.*

DEATH OF THE DIAMOND CONCEALER.—An old man, well-known in Brussels, who would appear every afternoon with mathematical regularity in the St. Hubert arcade, where he would walk for exactly one hour from 5 to 6 o'clock, died recently in that city. The oldest dwellers in that quarter of Brussels remember to have seen him take his daily promenade for many years back without ever conversing with any one. Among his papers a will was found in which he asked to be buried in a neighboring cemetery by his wife's side, and requested that a person who now fills an exalted position in St. Petersburg might be informed of his death. It appears that when young he had been employed in a diamond-producing district of Asia. One day he found an enormous diamond and determined to secure it for himself. The difficulty was how to escape the lynx-eyed agents. He made a deep wound in the calf of his leg in which he concealed the diamond. He then pretended that he had been wounded and his leg was bound up and he was authorized to leave the district. He succeeded in escaping to Russia, where he sold the gem for a large sum. It is now one of the crown diamonds of Russia.—Having thus acquired wealth, our hero traveled all over the world. In England he married a young lady, who died in Brussels some years ago. After her death he did not wish to leave the city where she was buried.

THE following lines are not the production of Theodore Tilton, and have not been read on the Beecher trial. They were written by an impatient New Orleans girl to her lover, and were published in the *Times* of that city:

Give me kisses—do not stay
Courting in that graceful way;
All the coins your lips can print
Never will exhaust the mint;
Kiss me, then,
Every moment—and again!

Give me kisses—nay, 'tis true,
I am just as rich as you;
And for every kiss I owe
I can pay you back, you know;
Kiss me, then,
Every moment—and again!

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

GOODS MARKED DOWN

TO MEET THE

GREAT REDUCTION IN WAGES.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:

FRENCH MERINOS,

ALL COLORS, AT FIFTY CENTS PER YARD.

FINE DRESS GOODS,

IN TEN COLORS, AT THE LOW PRICE OF

Twenty-Five Cents a Yard,

AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS, AT THE POPULAR STORE OF

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

Nos. 113 and 115 CLINTON STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

BUY YOUR MUSICAL GOODS AT

KNAKE & McGINN'S,

Importers, Manufacturers, and Dealers in all kinds of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEDRATED

KNAKE & McGINN PIANO, AND THE PHILHARMONIC ORGAN.

GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT ARION PIANO.

Dealers in Distin & Co.'s (London), Besson (London), Saxe (Paris), Piston Valve, and our own mak of Rotary Valve BAND INSTRUMENTS. The best and freshest Strings for all Instruments constantly on hand.

Being PUBLISHERS of SHEET MUSIC, we make this branch a specialty, and always keep a full stock of the latest and best pieces on hand. Our stock of music books of all kinds is complete.
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN.
OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Clergymen, Principals of Seminaries, Leaders of Bands, Teachers, and all wishing to purchase Musical Goods, will find it to their interest to communicate directly with us.
Catalogues and Price Lists furnished free on application.

WAREROOMS, **No. 12 Sixth Street,** (Late St. Clair.)
[1-29.-1y.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

FRANK W. HAY

Manufacturer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet-Iron WARES,

AND DEALER IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Eagle PLANING MILL.

M. SIMON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Flooring, Weather-Boarding, Shutters

SASH-DOORS, BRACKETS AND MOULDINGS.

LUMBER of EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SHINGLES and POSTS—Cedar and Locust.
Scroll-Sawing and Re-sawing done to order.
CORNER ROBINSON AND ANDERSON STS.,
(9-18.) ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. [3m.]

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

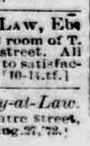
EBENSBURG, PA.

John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.

HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by paying attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.]

Parke's Marble Works,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.



MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.
Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, AND TELS. &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.
Sept. 20.tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence in Town Hall. Julian street, where night calls should be made [4-4.-tf.]

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*. Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'72.]

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY from the 22d day of January, 1874, to the 21st day of January, 1875:

A. D. CRISTE, Treasurer. **DR.**

To amount in Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 6,057 37
To amount of Duplicate for 1874	47,022 38
" " Registry for 1874	741 55
" " received from Collectors for 1872 and previous years	1,804 41
To am't rec'd from Constables for 1873	283 85
" " " " 1874 on Duplicates	5,967 79
To am't rec'd from Treasurer's sale of Unseated Lands for 1872 and 1873	11,012 99
To am't rec'd from Treasurer's sale of Seated Lands for 1871 and 1872	2,215 54
To am't rec'd from Treasurer's sale of Seated Lands for 1873	160 35
To am't rec'd on Redemption of Lands	335 91
" " " from John Cox, Esq., for Thomas Patterson	75 91
To am't rec'd from John S. Rhey, in Cambria County vs. John Y. Shaffer	38 77
To am't rec'd from William Stover for Taxes exonerated	72
To am't rec'd from Wm. H. Sechler, Cambria County vs. John Kinney	33 56
To am't rec'd from Wm. H. Sechler, Com'th vs. W. Story and J. Shry	200 00
To amount of Re-audit received from John Cox, Esq	359 13
To am't rec'd from Herman Baumer, Sheriff, fines, costs and stenographer	144 50
To am't rec'd from Herman Baumer, Sheriff, fees and stenographer (civil cases)	50 00
To am't rec'd from J. K. Hite, Proth'y, costs, fines and stenographer	22 00
To am't rec'd from J. E. Scanlan, Esq., Commonwealth vs. Samuel Flick	13 77
To am't rec'd from HERMAN Fagan for rent of Court House	3 00
To am't rec'd from Samuel Masters, costs in criminal prosecutions	28 91
To am't rec'd from J. E. Scanlan, Esq., Cambria County vs. O'Friel	31 00
To am't rec'd from Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., Com'th vs. A. J. Christy	50 00
To am't rec'd from J. E. Scanlan, Esq., for rent of old jail	100 00
To am't rec'd from Anthony Anna, Cambria County vs. A. Anna	45 50
To am't rec'd from H. Baumer for costs and fines in District Court	362 70
To am't rec'd from H. Baumer for fines, jury fees and stenographer	166 50
To am't rec'd from J. K. Hite for costs and stenographer	5 50
To am't rec'd from I. Lilly for items sold at Poor House	346 35
	$78,449 96

CR.

By amount paid Assessors		$ 1,067 12
" " " County Auditors		170 00
" " " State Auditors		48 00
" " " Agricultural Society		100 00
" " " for Bridges and Bridge Views		3,634 50
By amount paid for boarding prisoners		2,053 90
" " " County Commissioners		1,363 32
" " " Commissioners' Clerk		600 00
" " " " Counsel		200 00
" " " Court Crier		99 75
" " " for Court House		253 00
" " " Constables		811 92
" " " Criminal Prosecutions		1,024 47
" " " County Institute		50 00
" " " Costs in the case of Cambria Co. vs. Commissioners et. al.		13 84
By amount paid District Attorney		97 42
" " " for Elections		1,095 22
" " " Fuel		496 94
" " " Fox & Wildcat Scalps		399 77
" " " Freight		51 15
" " " Insurance		33 50
" " " Inquisitions		28 37
" " " Jurors, Grand		619 62
" " " " Traverse		3,453 93
" " " " Talesmen		3 50
" " " Jury Commissioners		135 9
" " " Jail and Jailor		2,251 84
" " " Janitor		100 00
" " " for Military purposes (old orders)		6 03
By amount paid for Miscellaneous purposes		153 01
By amount paid Prothonotary		525 67
" " " Recorders		315 33
" " " for Probates		61 00
" " " for Printing		658 75
" " " for Postage		8 86
" " " Reform School		225 55
" " " for Records for Offices for Refunding		80 00
" " " for Registry		213 25
" " " Road Views		514 00
" " " School Treasurers		141 10
" " " Supervisors		1,253 86
" " " for Stationery		1,170 64
" " " Stenographer		49 51
" " " State Tax		512 75
" " " State tax on Co. Bonds		2,327 50
" " " Tipstave		7 70
" " " Redemption of Lands		78 09
" " " for Jail Bonds and Interest on same		191 44
		6,597 00
By amount paid Western Penitentiary		286 76
" " " Poor House		8,882 98
By amount paid for District Court as follows:		
For Boarding Prisoners	$ 82 55	
" Criminal Prosecutions	2,205 68	
Constables	306 25	
Court Crier, Tipstave & Janitor	396 50	
Clerk	50 00	
For Drawing Jurors	83 83	
" Inquisitions	16 37	
" Ice	1 72	
" Grand Jurors	451 94	
" Traverse Jurors	2,653 39	
" Printing and Stationery	194 00	
" Road Views and Damages	57 00	
" Rent of Court House	502 00	7,115 23
" Exonerations on Duplicate		107 58
" Abatement to Taxpayers		1 858 86
" Net amount of Duplicates placed in Constables' hands for colection		10 949 04
" 53 Deeds of Land to County at $3.12		165 36
" Advertising 21 Tracts of Land not sold		16 50
" Adv'g and selling 5 Tracts of Land		4 40
" Advertising, selling and making Deeds of two Tracts of Land		5 74
" Treasurer's commission on $48,413.-60 at 5 per cent		2,422 18
Balance in Treasurer's hands		14,566 71
		$78,449 96

OUTSTANDING DUE FROM COLLECTORS

for 1872 and previous years:

1860. Thos. M'Kernan, Cambria Borough	$ 29 21
1870. James Dick, Cooperscale Borough	2 15
1871. Hiram Riblet, Franklin Borough	5 11
1872. James Costlow, Adams Township	147 92
" M. E. Dettrich, Chest Township	34 30
" Sam'l Dunmire, Franklin Borough	17 64
" Isaac Horner, Richland Township	25 27
" John Rider, Summerhill Township	14 91
" Dan'l Berthold, Woodvale Borough	121 05
" James Burns, Yoder Township	15 96
	$509 75

AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR 1873:

John Cox, Cambria Borough	$ 98 57
William Lloyd, Croyle Township	13 16
Adam Pfarr, 3d Ward, Johnstown Boro'	70 48
*E. J. Litz, 6th Ward, "	12 84
Daniel Berthold, Woodvale Borough	38 33
	$235 38

*Since paid.

AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONSTABLES FOR 1874:

A. Eckenrode, Allegheny Township	$ 91 59
D. R. Wissinger, Adams Township	92 31
Daniel James, Barr Township	10 81
Edward Evans, Cambria Township	115 11
John Cox, Cambria Borough	560 81
A. J. Stoltz, Carrolltown Borough	27 62
J. H. Douglass, Clearfield Township	47 60
*John Neff, Croyle Township	88 00
A. Goughnour, East Conemaugh Boro'	88 70
C. J. Owens, East Ward, Ebensburg	47 03
†Geo. Girley, West "	27 81
J. W. Pringle, Franklin Borough	28 19
†P. A. Burns, Gallitzin Borough	37 10
George Varner, Jackson Township	94 13
J. S. Ogden, 1st Ward, Johnstown Boro'	215 99
M. McNamara, 3d " " "	145 08
E. J. Litz, 5th and 6th Wards, Johnstown	175 66
Edward Quinn, Millville Borough	218 89
Henry Walters, Summerhill Township	58 69
John Porter, Susquehanna Township	142 70
G. L. Bowser, Taylor Township	85 51
Joseph Criste, Washington Township	358 23
Samuel Eakins, White Township	302 94
Samuel K. Shaw, Wilmore Borough	6 78
William Ream, Yoder Township	240 66
	$3,301 11

*Since paid in part. †Since paid.

AMOUNTS DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY ON JUDGMENTS:

M. Trenkley	$ 95 27
W. D. M'Clelland	111 43
Jacob Gates and George Gates, sr	621 62
	$828 32

ASSETS.

Amount due on Judgments		$ 828 32
" " " from Collectors		510 75
" " " Constables for 1873		232 38
" " " 1874	3,301 11	
" of Cash in Treasury	14,566 71	
" due from Wm. B. Bonacker, late Sheriff	188 52	
" Balance due by County	16,082 22	
		$35,597 01

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders	$ 434 71
" Bonds	24,900 00
Amount due Poor House	4,810 23
" " School, Road, Borough, and Bounty	5,452 07
	$35,597 01

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria County, object to the following bill, for which an Order was issued and the amount paid by the Treasurer of said County, for the reason that in our opinion the party who received said amount was paid by yearly salary by the State for his services rendered, and we find in favor of the said County of Cambria against the party named the amount to be received. Following is a schedule of said Order: Order No. 807, in favor of R. B. Gageby, for $5.00.

Given under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, this 23d day of January, A. D. 1875.

H. P. FREIDHOFF,
JOHN H. FISKE, } Auditors.
M. SWEENEY,

AMOUNTS DUE TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS on School, Road, Borough, and Bounty Taxes:

	School.	Road.	Boro'.	Bounty.
Adams Township	$136 44	$142 91		
Allegheny "	2 16			
Barr "	50 34	36 91		
Blacklick "	224 39	48 99		
Cambria "	26 46	15 13		
Cambria Borough	25 04			
Carroll Township	45 16	39 54		
Chest "	416 37	614 58		
Clearfield "	569 02	501 58		$299 98
Conemaugh Twp	40 55	88 17		
" Borough	57 48		$62 53	
Croyle Township	75 62	56 47		
Ebensburg Boro'	9 65			
Gallitzin Township	112 37			
Jackson "	394 23			
Johnstown Boro'	13 54		14 98	
Millville Borough	10 57		6 65	
Munster Township	11 31	7 89		
Prospect Borough	3 41	7 76		
Richland Twp	23 66	26 52		
Summerhill Twp	139 52	146 76		
Susquehanna "		64 53		
Summitville Boro'	50			
Taylor Township	172 11	131 03		
Washington Twp	95 50	42 64		
White Township	75 84	63 75		
Yoder "	271 04	115 20		
South Fork School District	23 72			

GIVEN under our hands, this 23d day of January, A. D. 1875.

M. CAMPBELL, } Commissioners.
WM. D. M'CLELLAND,

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria County, do respectfully report that we have carefully examined the vouchers and accounts of the Receipts and Expenditures of the said County from the 22d day of January, A. D. 1874, to the 21st day of January, A. D. 1875, and do find them to be as stated; as is also the foregoing statements of Assets and Liabilities.

Given under our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, this 23d day of January, A. D. 1875.

H. P. FREIDHOFF,
JOHN H. FISKE, } Auditors.
M. SWEENEY,

DIRECTORS OF THE POOR

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, in account with said County for the year 1874:

Dr.

To amount received for grain and hay		$ 129 57
" " " " pigs		21 16
" " " " potatoes		102 30
" " " " maintaining paupers		61 82
To amount received for hides		15 00
" " " " wool		19 10
" " " " mowing		6 50
" " Orders paid by A. D. Criste	8,882 98	
		$9,209 33

CR.

By amount of Order to—		
S. M. Douglass, Esq., Justice fees, 1873		$ 1 00
Lewis Rodgers, for beef, 1871		30 00
" " interest		3 30
Mrs. Stevens, servant, 1-72		12 00
Jacob Horner, for graves, O. D. P.		15 00
William D. Pryce, for surgery		1 50
David Shukle, for pork, 1874		42 07
" " " &c.		6 50
A. Krouse, for fish		1 00
George J. Rodgers, for coal		48 75
" " " clothes line		3 50
John Brady, Esq., for Justice's fees		4 25
" " " goods to O. D. P.		3 50
John M. Bowman, Ste L. Asylum		125 00
H. D. & L. D. Woodruff, printing		3 00
Isidore Lilly, steward, salary		500 00
" " conveying paupers and insane to Dixmont and other places		58 60
Isidore Lilly, for apples and peaches		30 10
" " " 6 sheep		16 75
" " " 1 horse		115 00
" " " berries		9 00
" " " incidentals		91 04
Pa. R. R. Co., for freight		75 18
Teresa Scanlan, for butter and eggs		81 95
Thomas Bishop, for beans		16 00
Lewis Rodgers, for beef		5 97
Jerry Donavan, fish		4 45
J. B. Bunting, for Phila. Alms House		37 80
David E. Jones, for repairing meat tubs		4 00
Daniel Murray, for hauling ice		3 50
Myers & Lloyd, merchandise		23 69
George C. K. Zahm, merchandise		518 83
" " " goods to O. D. P.		15 97
Gillespie, Zeller & Co., groceries		153 99
John Bloch, Director, services O. D. P.		149 12
" " " transportation "		107 94
" " " coffins and funeral expenses, O. D. P.		103 00
Jas. Farren, Director, services O. D. P.		3 00
John Sharbaugh, for coffins for "		16 00
John T. Harris, for constable fees		15 96
John W. James, " "		2 00
John E. McKenzie, " "		6 75
Patrick Burns, " "		11 28
Michael Quinn, " "		7 50
A. B. Davis, " "		6 50
George Varner, " "		7 00
George Seymour, " "		3 50
Michael Stevens, " "		2 00
P. B. Smith, " "		2 61
H. Kinkead, Esq., Justice's "		5 75
F. M. George, Esq., "		2 00
B. F. Slick, Esq., "		1 50
E. J. Waters, Esq., "		2 00
F. J. Parrish, justice and constable fees		8 82
John Scanlon, " " "		3 64
A. H. Penrod, " " "		6 50
John W. McConnell, farmer		38 00
Henry Eberly, "		245 00
Daniel Eberly, "		71 00
Jones Sons, for weaving and yarn		47 43
Berg & Son, for wagon and lumber		54 00
Dr. J. J. Oatman, physician		149 60
Dr. J. C. Blaisdell, physician, O. D. P.		15 00
Dr. A. Yeagley, " "		275 00
E. R. Donegan, for goods to O. D. P.		17 50
Joseph Strebich, " "		57 06
Wm. McDermitt, " "		30 05
Wm. McPherson, " "		35 78
Chas. Unversaut, " "		4 50
Geo. J. Thomas, " "		83 34
A. D. Brinker & Co., " "		10 94
John Buck, " "		31 24
John Ryan, " "		51 87
James J. Murphy, " "		75
P. F. Shaffer, " "		124 34
Buchanan & Clark, " "		10 61
John Klintz, " "		5 07
Nathan Wike, " "		11 00
Andrew Mullett, for boarding O. D. P.		7 00
Thomas Jenks, " " "		1 50
Thomas Judge, " " "		65 00
Joseph Horner, " " "		51 00
Noah Wissinger, " " "		8 00
George Shaffer, " " "		86 25
Samuel Ripple, " " "		9 00
A. C. Rees, " " "		6 00
Ignatius Koehle, " " "		2 20
George Kurtz, " " "		28 90
Leonard Kest, " " "		30 00
F. Leitenberger, " " "		25 00
Ida Jones, " " "		8 00
Directors of Poor, Westmoreland Co.		105 56
J. Wagner, for digging graves, O. D. P.		5 00
Jacob Horner, " " "		12 00
David D. Davis, " " "		3 00
Peter Wissinger, " " "		3 00
James Lynch, " " "		5 00
Michael Schiltz, " " "		3 00
Mary Jones, nursing and attend'g "		3 00
Joseph Bishop, for attending "		28 50
J. D. McKenzie, " " "		16 60
Mrs. C. Foster, " nursing "		3 00
John Smith, " boarding "		35 00
Francis Devlin, " rent "		60 00
Bernard Keelan, " "		10 00
Joseph Behe, " coffins "		24 00
Owens & Leighty, " "		11 00
James J. Kaylor, for plow points		1 50
" buckwheat		3 60
Mary F. Farren, servant		81 25
Susan McDermitt, "		25 00
Mary Maguire, "		22 50
Ann Maguire, "		12 50
Mrs. Stevens, "		41 75
William J. Buck, for merchandise		13 10
Wm. Foster & Quinn, for merchandise		82 60
E. Robenstine, Son, "		30 64
M. L. Oatman, "		5 00
William Litzinger, "		51 67
F. W. Jenkins & Bro., " flour		511 00
Burns & Smucker, " groceries		442 81
Geo. Huntley, for stoves and tinware		156 51
V. Luttringer, for spouting and tinware		66 50
Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., counsel fees and stating accounts for Board of Public Charities		126 39
Robert Evans, for coffins		47 00
Dr. J. A. Reid, for Dixmont Hospital		1,015 70
Lawrence Murphy, for soap		10 12
Matthew Connery, " "		16 00
C. Dever, " smith work		2 55
Jones & Evans, " "		82 20
Lycoming Co. Ins. Co., " insurance		93 75
Wm. Kittell, timothy and clover seed		10 50
D. H. Zahm, for lime		122 40
" " coal		119 95
M. M. O'Neill, for repairing harness		12 25
Morgan Humphreys, " wagons		9 12
Dibert, Wayne & Co., for bell		6 50
Martin Sanders, for surgery		3 50
E. James, for printing		6 00
Daniel O. Evans, for shoemaking		15 85
John Fisher, for pump and repairs		22 00
Joseph Gutwalt, for beef		205 92
Anselm Wenklen, Director, for expenses to Dixmont		6 00
Anselm Weaklen, Director, for conveying paupers to Poor House		4 00
Christ. Reich, for merchandise		2 80
Charles Collins, for work at well		5 00
David Williams, " " "		12 00
Mrs. Margaret Brady, for vinegar		9 00
Mining and Manufacturing Company, Ebensburg, for lumber		103 14
Jane Jones, allowance, O. D. P.		9 00
Joseph Sycum, "		32 00
Mich'l McKenna, expenses to Dixmont		18 00
J. A. Moore, for tobacco		6 82
G. A. Kinkead, for chairs		14 00
Thomas Rosensteel, for chickens		6 60
Mrs. Byrne, for chickens,		8 25
Daniel Davis, for "		2 25
Annie O'Neill, for sewing,		18 00
John O'Connell, for straw,		2 50
Jas. C. Murray, for cider,		8 00
Wm. Lilly, for one steer,		15 00
Dan'l Farren, for one bull,		20 00
John Itel, for two head of cattle,		42 00
John Farren, for three head of cattle,		46 00
J. Whittington, evergreens & fruit trees,		23 00
C. T. Roberts, for stationery,		1 25
Joseph Geis, for whiskey,		48 75
A. Strittmatter, for cider press,		38 00
J. D. Parrish, for carpenter work,		43 75
David Lewis, " "		19 25
Charles Zimmerman, livery, O. D. P.,		10 00
D. S. Chambers, for bran,		17 14
David Jones, for repairing pump,		3 05
J. Hammer, for grapes,		6 00
H. A. McPike, for printing,		4 50
Michael Downery, for pork,		48 10
Michael Thomas, " "		25 95
Con. O'Neill, " "		16 96
Mrs. Eberly, for butter,		9 75
Griffith & Pryce, beef and butchering,		8 80
A. A. Barker & Son, lumber & shingles,		14 03
" " "		3 03
Am't paid A. D. Criste, Esq., Treasurer, by I. Lilly, Steward		346 35
		$9,209 33

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of Orders paid by A. D. Criste, Esq., Treasurer		$8,882 98
From which deduct amount—		
Miscellaneous paid A. D. Criste	$ 346 35	
Orders paid issued prior to Jan. 1, 1874	52 89	
Out-door relief, burials and exp's	1502 17	
State Lunatic Asylum	125 00	
Philadelphia Alms House	87 80	
Directors Poor, Westm'land Co.	103 56	
Dixmont Hospital	1015 70	
Sundry expenses to Dixmont	43 25	
Physicians, O. D. P., for smith work	200 00	
1 horse, $115; 1 cider mill, $38; 1 wagon, $40	193 00	
Lumber, shingles, nails, carpenter-work, etc., for new pig sty and repairing cells for insane	141 00	3,851 81
Net expenses of House and Farm		$5,011 17
Am't due Poor House by County Treasurer, as shown by Auditors' Report	$4,810 23	
Am't due P. House from other sources	458 91	
	$5,269.14	

REPORT OF I. LILLY, STEWARD OF CAMBRIA COUNTY POOR HOUSE:

STOCK ON FARM.—4 horses, 8 cows 2 beef cattle, 28 sheep, 6 shoats, 1 sow with 7 pigs, and 40 chickens.

PRODUCE OF FARM.—20 tons of hay, 300 bus. oats, 500 bus. ear corn, 350 bus. potatoes, 60 bus. buckwheat, 883¼ lbs. wool, 100 bus. turnips.

MANUFACTURED IN INSTITUTION.—46 shirts, 93 pair socks, 28 pair stockings, 30 chemises, 29 gowns, 6 children's dresses, 32 aprons, 14 sacques, 17 petticoats, 19 towels, 30 pillow-slips, 18 pillows, 20 sheets, 12 bed-ticks, 11 sun-bonnets and 12 pairs mittens, 1,000 lbs. soap, 3 bbls. soap, 110 gals. apple butter, 132 qts. canned fruits, etc.

ARTICLES ON HAND.—34 prs pants, 80 vests, 65 men's and boys' coats, 15 pairs drawers, 24 mens shirts, 20 hats and caps, 32 pairs shoes, 2 pairs boots; 10 pieces calico, 44 yds. each; 3 pieces muslin 46 yds. each; 1 piece gingham, 30 yds; 2 pieces shirting, each 36 yds; 1 piece ticking, 40 yds; 66 yds. linsey, 55 yds. new matting, 21 new buckets, 6 new washboards, 51 lbs. tobacco, 75 lbs. coffee, 60 lbs. tea, 50 lbs. rice, 18 lbs. corn starch, 200 lbs. lard, 2 0 lbs. tallow, 187 lbs. candles, 250 lbs. soap, 2,000 lbs. pork, 2000 lbs. beef, 1 bbl sugar, ½ bbl. molasses, ½ bbl. crackers, 4 bbls. flour, 2 bbls. ap